THE WEATHER.

Generally fair Sunday and Monday, light Southerly winds.

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## TAFT AND LEADERS OPPOSE WOOL BILL

### Compromise Tariff Revision Measure From Senate May be Defeated.

### FIGHT BREWING IN HOUSE

**Present Situation Key to Entire Tariff Tangle in Committee—President is Determined to Veto the Wool Measure.**

Washington, July 29.—Democratic leaders of the House adopted anything but a conciliatory tone on the wool tariff situation today. Chairman Underwood and Representative Harrison, of the Ways and Means Committee, and other prominent Democrats, expressed themselves tonight in unfriendly terms toward a wool tariff compromise with the Senate that would mean raising the rates of the original Underwood bill. Meantime President Taft is generally accredited by those who talked with him today as being fully determined to veto the bill when it reaches him.

The present situation in the House is the key to the entire tariff tangle in committees. Upon the action of the House early next week rests the possibility of further tariff legislation at this session. Speaker Clark expressed confidence today that a wool bill would be agreed upon in conference that it would be signed by the President. Other House leaders, however, adopted a more pessimistic view of the President's attitude and contemplate the President's veto of any wool bill framed by the present Democratic-insurgent Republican coalition in the Senate.

It is apparently the desire of Chairman Underwood and certain House leaders now to take no chances of being placed on record as endorsing a partly protective tariff bill. They believe the President will veto any bill, and they do not want to be on record in favor of any measure except a straight revenue bill, such as the Underwood bill is claimed to be. Back of this sentiment is the demand, also, of another faction, of which Representative Harrison, of New York, is leader, that the raw wool duty shall not be increased above 20 per cent. The general expectation is that the LaFollette compromise bill as it passed the Senate will emerge from conference as a measure based on a 30 per cent. ad valorem on raw wool.

"The free wool advocates conceded all it was possible for them to concede when the Underwood bill was made," said Representative Harrison today, "and we believe that the only way to settle the question of revising schedule K., is to settle it right. We believe that if it is settled now in a compromise with protection that it will be many more years before it is finally settled on the thorough basis of a revenue tariff."

There was no real change in the situation in the Senate today, coalition maintaining its strength and the parties to that combination expressed confidence in their ability to put through revision legislation.

### UNEASY WEEK AT CAPITAL.

**Warning Congressmen Would "Feel the Shock" Cause of Unrest.**

Washington, July 29.—The police force of Washington and the special guardians of government buildings here have had an uneasy week as the result of a threatening letter received several days ago addressed to Speaker Champ Clark. The writer of the anonymous epistle, who described himself as a discharged employe of the Washington navy yard, declared in the letter that if Congress did not start a navy yard investigation by Thursday, he would explode 12 pounds of dynamite that he had concealed in a prominent public building in Washington and that Congress would "feel the shock."

The letter was signed "one who has been abused." It did not reach Speaker Clark, but was turned over by Private Secretary Bassford to Joseph Sinnott, door-keeper of the House of Representatives. The latter laid it before Major Sylvester, chief of the Washington police force, and unusual precautions were taken to detect suspicious characters about the principal buildings. Thursday passed without incident, and the capitol authorities breathed easier.

### INSANITARY PLEA FOR BEATTIE?

**Defense Will Seek Continuance When Case is Called August 18th.**

Richmond, Va., July 29.—In the case of Henry Beattie, Jr., accused by the coroner's jury of the murder of his wife, it is believed that the defense which has, however, had nothing whatever to say, so far, of its probable line of action, will seek a continuance of the case when it is called in the Chesterfield County Court August 18, and has been considering a change of venue on account of the prospective difficulty of obtaining a jury in Chesterfield, and on account of local feeling.

It was stated in a local paper today that the insanity plea in behalf of the accused is being earnestly considered and may be the main reliance of the defense, in which even some of the most noted alienists in the United States may figure in the trial.

## RAILROAD [illegible] ASSESSMENT

**Big Increase in Valuations in The State—The Central Highway—Piedmont Wagon Company—Adjutant General.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 29.—The tax valuation of railroad property in North Carolina is raised by the Corporation Commission through the quadrenial reassessment just completed from $86,780,115 to $115,229,684. The total mileage is 4,576 compared with 4,424 included in the previous assessment.

The Atlantic Coast Line assessment is raised from $28,434,900, to $32,995,567, the assessment per mile being $34,821, whereas it was formerly $30,000 per mile. The mileage is 947.57.

The Seaboard Air Line assessment is raised from $12,500,000 to $17,500,000, this being $29,075.56 per mile on 601.88 miles. The former assessment was $20,268.84.

The Southern Railway assessment on owned and leased lines is advanced from $34,073,201 to $46,641,696, the mileage being 1,33.08.

The Southern owns 590 miles on which the assessment is raised from $17,701,800 to $23,602,400, the assessment per mile being increased from $30,000 to $40,004.06. The Southern operates 743.08 miles of leased lines and the assessments of these are raised from $16,371,401 to $23,039,296. Especially notable among these lines are the North Carolina Railroad, assessment raised from $10,573,762 to $15,636,703; Atlantic & Yadkin increased from $1,610,800 to $..,800,000; Atlantic & Charlotte Air Line, increased from $1443,737 to $2,000,000; North Carolina Midland from $883,080 to $1,100,000 Asheville & Craggy Mountain, and Asheville & Southern, Tallulah Falls and Yadkin Railroads retain former assessments unadvanced; State University road increased from $25,049 to $30,420.

Forty-nine miscellaneous railroads having 1,694 miles of road are advanced in assessment from $11,772,014 to $18,092,421. The Norfolk & Southern is advanced from $4,021,015 to $5,303,250; the N. & S., Atlantic & North Carolina division from $1,223,600 to $1,479, 955; Norfolk & Western from $1,534,544 to $1,959,633; Winston Salem Southbound assessed at $1,973,700 with 87.72 miles at $22,500 per mile; Raleigh & Southport advanced from $202,500 to $375,000; Durham & Charlotte, unchanged $128,885; Durham & Southern advanced from $475,000 to $1,217,899; Ashe and East Tennessee unchanged, $23,850; Durham & South Carolina unchanged, $137,500; Louisville & Nashville unchanged, $79,260; C. C. & O. from $18,750 to $33,000; Carolina & Northwestern from $591,000 to $837,769.

There was issued to day a charter for the Carataret Central Highway Co., Morehead City, capital $25,000 authorized and $1,000 subscribed. The purpose is the construction of the section of the central highway that is to traverse the length of the State from Morehead to the Tennessee line. And the company just chartered is to build the road from Morehead to the Craven county line. This is the first corporation that has been chartered in connection with the construction of this highway, but it is expected that others will follow for localities that consider this means preferable to the slower way of procuring the road by taxation and volunteer funds and work. The incorporators are E. H. Gorham, C. D. Canfield and J. B. Martin.

The Piedmont Wagon and Manufacturing Co., of Hickory, having $1,350,000 capital, was chartered today with J. D. Elliott, K. C. Menzies and G. H. Geitner as incorporators. The company will manufacture wagons and vehicles of all kinds. Also electric and other cars.

Adjutant General Leinster returned today from Statesville where he was called on account of the death of his father Wednesday. He is still very weak from his harrowing experience in having taken Kreso poison through mistaking it for a cough midicine. It is believed that nothing but the promptness with which medical attention was secured and the powerful antidotes applied so quickly saved his life.

### BATTLESHIP DISABLED.

**Flag of Admiral Osterhaus Transferred to the Nebraska.**

Provincetown, Mass., July 29.—The flag of Rear Admiral Hugo M. Osterhaus, commander of the North Atlantic fleet, was transferred today from the battleship Connecticut to the Nebraska and tomorrow at sunrise the Connecticut will leave for the Brooklyn navy yard to undergo repairs. The Connecticut suffered an accident to her machinery while engaged in the war maneuvers off Block Island and since then has proceeded under one propeller.

It was announced tonight that the battleship Michigan, which has been awarded the pennant for the best achievements in the gunery practice among the battleships, will fly the pennant for the first time tomorrow.

London, July 29.—Admiral Count Heihachiro Togo was given a popular farewell at the railway station today as he left for Liverpool to sail upon the Lusitania for New York. Admiral Togo will remain in the United States until the end of August. His engagements there will depend upon the plans of the government, whose guest he will be.

The value of glasses is all in the "know-how" without which they are simply metal or glass—come in and let us satisfy you as to our real ability. Eyes tested free. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. **

## THE PERSION BILL WARMLY DEFENDED

### Sherwood Sharply Arraigns Generals Keiffer and Hall Before House.

### FOR SERVICE AND SACRIFICE

**Sherwood Against Pensioning of "Spring Pullets"—Payne-Aldrich Tariff Also Denounced. Feature Debate.**

Washington, July 29.—An unqualified defense of his dollar a day pension bill was made in the House today by Representative Sherwood, of Ohio, as the closing speech of a day set aside to general debate on the cotton schedule tariff bill.

Instead of a pension bill based on age, such as was enacted by the Republicans in 1907, or as proposed by the Sulloway-Anderson bill, the Ohio representative declared that the only equitable bill, from the point of view of the men who really saved the Union, was a measure based on service and sacrifice.

He scathingly arraigned Gen. Keifer, of Ohio; Gen. Hall, also of that State, and John McElroy, editor of the National Tribune, for opposing his bill.

"Gen. Hall," he told the House, "did not win his stars as a brigadier general in the war, but by gallant conduct in the G. O. P. 40 years afterwards."

Gen. Sherwood filed a protest against the pensioning of "Spring pullets," whom he explained, were "girls who marry old soldiers on their last legs." At the same time, he expressed the belief that the present House could pass a pension bill, which would pension the widows of soldiers without working a fraud on the government by pension those who married just to get a pension.

Representative Hull, of Tennessee, discussed tariff revision and scored the tariff board as a political hypocricy designed to delay tariff revision.

Mr. Hull said former President Roosevelt stayed the tariff by "throwing fire brands into the air so the people would not notice those falling on their heads." He said that with Republican promises for restoration of protection rates "there will be the greatest fat frying next year in the history of the country. Republican promises to revise the tariff, if restored to power, will again be made a pawn for enough millions to buy the American electorate, if possible."

Denouncing the Payne-Aldrich tariff law as an "abominable iniquity," and "ghastly abortion," Mr. Hull said that when it was passed each lobbyist in ecstatic delight parted saying:

"I care not for the stars that shine,
I only know that I've got mine."

### FIGHT WITH HOBOES.

**A. C. L. Conductor Has Trying Experience—Injured and Captured.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 29.—Two negro hoboes, Alex. Shorof and Fred Spice, were brought to the A. C. L. Relief Hospital here today, one of them with a severe gash on the hand and probably a skull fracture and the other with a mangled shoulder and broken bone. They were injured as they were trying to escape from local freight No. 209, between this city and Norfolk, after having made a vicious assault upon Conductor L. L. Dickinson, who came upon them while in the act of robbing a freight car at Early's. The negroes made at the conductor, one of them with a long knife, and Capt. Dickinson fired upon them with his pistol. Both fled but as the train was getting under headway again, they swung up to the brake rods. Conductor Dickinson instructed the engineer to slow down to five miles an hour when they reached South Tunis while he went back for an inspection. In trying to escape from the rods, the negroes were dragged some distance by the train with the result as stated. Conductor Dickinson had an ugly gash on his coat sleeve, as the result of the negro's attack with the knife, but he was not injured. Eight of the freight cars had been broken into by hoboes, but they did not get away with anything. They are said to have confessed robbing the cars after being brought to the hospital here.

### KICKED BY A MULE.

**C J Miller, Prominent Truck Farmer of Pender, Seriously Injured**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Point, N. C., July 29.—Mr. C. J. Miller, a prominent truck farmer of this place, was kicked by a young mule about 10 o'clock. His condition is serious. Dr. R. J. Williams has been with him since 11 A. M. Little hope is entertained for his recovery. He was kicked just above the eye and it is reported that the bone was crushed. E. D. P.

Cincinnati, July 29.—Clark Griffith, manager of the Cincinniti National League baseball team, was suspended today for three days by President Lynch because of a dispute between Griffith and Umpire Johnstone last Thursday.

Baletimore, July 29.—Henry Clay Larrabee, 82 years old, former grand master of the general grand council of Masons in the United States, died here today.

## GREGORY CASE IN RICHMOND

**Trial Postponed on Account of Illness of Important Witness—May Never Come to Trial—Was Coast Line Cashier.**

Richmond, Va., July 29.—The trial of Louis L. Gregory, the former cashier of the freight department of the Atlantic Coast Line, who is charged with embezzling something like $25,000 from his company, is fixed for Monday next, but it appears probable that the case will not be opened at this term of the court, as one of the most important witnesses for the railroad, James Farmer, is ill with appendicitis.

Moreover, it looks as if it might not be tried at all as it is understood that attorneys representing the opposing interests are sparring for an agreement regarding a verdict, the company which bonded Gregory holding out, it is said, for a ten year sentence, while Gregory's personal counsel are said to be willing to accept a sentence of five years. The attorney employed by Gregory's family, however, is quoted as saying that no settlement has been agreed to and none will be agreed to so far as he knows.

### SHOT IN MEXICO.

**Congressman Godwin Asks Investigation of Shooting of Carolinian.**

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Congressman Godwin received a telegram today from Mr. E. Lee, a prominent merchant of Dunn, N. C., stating that his son, Eugene, had been shot in Mexico, that he thought it was foul play, and asking Mr. Godwin to demand an investigation. Mr. Godwin at once requested the Secretary of State to have the Mexican ambassador here to make a thorough investigation. This will be done. The only particulars Mr. Lee has of the affair is contained in the following telegram, which he transmitted with his telegram to Mr. Godwin.

Movelia, Mexica, E. Lee, Dunn, N. C. Your son accidentally shot, condition delicate, is in hospital at Movelia. LOUISE MENDEZ.

"Movelia, July 28th, E. Lee, Dunn, N. C., Your son dangerously wounded, now in hospital here. Come at once. E. HARDY,

Young Lee is a civil engineer in the employ of the Mexican government. He has a brother at West Point, Cadet Robert E. Lee, an appointee of Congressman Godwin, and who received his first instructions from Mr. Godwin, when the latter was teaching school. H. E. C. B.

### MONUMENT TO KNAPP

**South-wide Movement for Memorial in His Honor.**

Raleigh, N. C., July 29.—A South-wide organization was perfected here today, after a preliminary meeting in Washington, D. C., to erect a memorial to the late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, organizer farmers' co-operative demonstration work. A statue or bust is to placed on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture at Washington and replicas are to be erected at the agricultural colleges of each State.

The committee in charge of the movement is: Chancellor D. C. Barrow, Georgia, president; Clarence Poe, Raleigh, secretary; O. B. Martin, Washington, treasurer; Governor Mann, Virginia; Congressman Lever, South Carolina; Charles S. Barrett, Alabama; J. F. Duggar, Alabama; Charles Scott, Mississippi; Congressman Ransdell, Arkansas; Dr. S. P. Brooks, Texas; John Fields, Oklahoma; W. M. Holloway, Florida. Each member is to be State chairman and will name State committee of four, those to name committee of three in each county.

### DEATH AT ROCKY MOUNT

**Mr David Barlow Passes Away—Funeral This ..ternoon.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 29.—After a long illness, Mr. David Barlow, a Confederate veteran, died at 8:30 this morning, aged 63 years. He was a brave soldier and served throughout the four years of the war although a very young man. He is survived by his wife, three sisters and one brother, Mrs. Seth Speight, of Tarboro; Mrs. William Lewis, Miss Lucy Barlow and Mr. William Barlow, all of Tarboro. The funeral will be conducted at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the home and the interment will be in Pineview cemetery.

### OUTLINES.

The trial of Louis I. Gregory, the Richmond Coast Line cashier, who stole $25,000 will be again postponed on account of the illness of a witness. It is doubtless if the case ever comes to trial——The English people believe the Moroccan crisis is practically ended, although negotiations will be in progress for several months——The dollar-a-day pension bill was warmly defended in the House yesterday by Congressman Burwell, who arraigned the opponents of the measure——Congressman Underwood and other House leaders are opposed to the compromise wool bill passed in the Senate. It is assured that Taft would veto the measure should it pass the House——A meeting was held in Raleigh yesterday, to perfect a South-wide organization to erect a monument to Dr. Seaman A. Knapp.

New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans very dull; spot cotton closed quiet 25 points lower, middling uplands 13.25, middling gulf 1.350 ; flour quiet with prices steady to firm; wheat spot easy, No. 2 red 93 elevator and 94 fob afloat; corn spot steady, export No. 2 corn 69 1-2 fob afloat; oats spot steady, options nominal; rosin and turpentine quiet.

## MOROCCAN CRISIS NOW SEEMS ENDED

### Opinion of English Although Negotiations Will Last For Months.

### SITUATION IS LESS ACUTE

**Would Be Far Better for England to Fight Now Rather Than Wait Until the German Navy Is Strengthened—Features**

London, July 29.—The Moroccan crisis is practically ended. At least this is the opinion of the English public although the foreign office is careful to point out that the negotiations are not simple and may drag on for months.

While greatly relieved at the improvement in the situation, even serious-minded Britishers, in discussing the crisis are invariably of the opinion that as war with Germany seems probable, it would be far better for England it should come now, than later when the German navy will have been strengthened, and also that England would better come to blows with Germany over Morocco, or some question in which France is directly interested, than on some question in which England and Germany only are concerned.

In the former case England would be assured of the assistance of France, while in the latter France might without dishonor offer sympathy, but stand aside when it came to a fight.

Germany, according to the English view, has made a bluff which is being promptly called and she is now preparing to withdraw.

### THE WINGATE SCHOOL

**Cornerstone of New $12,000 Building Laid Friday.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wingate, N. C., July 28.—At least 500 people, it seemed from everywhere, gathered here today to attend the laying of the corner-stone of the new building of the Wingate school. The Masonic Lodge laid the corner-stone and Governor Kitchin made the principal address of the day, his subject being, "Education," not mentioning in anyway the Senatorial question or the recent Daniels-Lockhart controversy.

The Wingate School is a preparatory school, controlled by the Union Baptist Association. It was founded in 1896. Last Fall it was decided to build a new handsome brick building at a co stof $12,000. Today the corner-stone of that building was laid. The exercises were in charge of the Masonic Lodge. Mr. J. W. Rowell, Masonic lecturer, acted as Grand Master in place of Mr. R. N. Hackett, who could not be present. Directly following the laying of the corner-stone the crowd assembled in front of the old building to hear the principal address by Governor W. W. Kitchin. The Governor made a splendid educational address. He said that intelligence was needed by the voters so as to better know when they were given their rights. Intelligence, Morality and Courage were the qualities making a good citizen, he said. He said it was hard to always do what you ought to, he knew by experience, for "I have been your governor for two and a half years, and I have been your governor, too, although I have not had as much help as others." In no way did he make a political speech but just an address suitable for the occasion. Everything passed off quietly and in all it was a big day for Wingate.

### BIG CONFERENCE IN ROME.

**Senators and Representatives to Go From United States.**

Washington, July 29.—A large delegation of Senators and members of the House will represent the United States at the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in the interest of world peace to be held in Rome next October, 3rd to 5th, according to Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri.

Already Senators Burton, of Ohio; Owen, of Oklahoma, and Newlands, of Nevada, and Representatives Barthoidt, of Missouri; Richardson, of Alabama; Raker, of California; Kent, of California; Slayden, of Texas; Martin, of South Dakota; Esch, of Wisconsin; Levy, of New York; McKinley, of Illinois; Sharp, of Ohio; Steenerson, of Minnesota; Leppens, of Texas; Plumley, of Vermont, and Goldfogle, of New York, have expressed an intention of attending. An effort will be made to bring the next meeting to the United States.

Pecos, Texas, July 29.—Leon Martinez, the Mexican youth was convicted at 2 o'clock this afternoon by a jury on the charge of murdering Miss Emma Brown at Saratoga last Saturday. The death penalty was inflicted. A crowd attended the trial and hundreds shook hands with Judge Isaacks for his prompt work.

Macon, Ga., July 29.—J. R. Bullington, a merchant of this city, was shot and instantly killed tonight by one of a crowd of negroes whom he had ordered to leave his store. After the killing the negroes fled, taking refuge in a house near the store. The sheriff and several deputies came up half an hour later and were met with a volley.

## RECIPROCITY WILL BE ISSUE

**Campaign Will Begin in Canada This Week—Fate of Agreement Depends Upon Complexion of Next Parliament.**

Ottawa, Canada, July 29.—The 11th Parliament of Canada passed out of existence today and upon the political complexion to a new one to be elected September 21st will depend the fate of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada. Premier Laurier decided to ask for an immediate dissolution at a meeting of his cabinet this afternoon and at once notified Earl Grey, the governor general.

Practically every member will have left the capital by tomorrow and the campaign on the reciprocity issue will begin all over the Dominion early next week.

The announcement of dissolution today came somewhat as a surprise, as few persons expected it before next week at the earliest. The absolute refusal of the conservative minority in the House to close the debate on the government reciprocity resolution and permit a vote, which would mean its adoption and the improbability of a change in their attitude resulted in the government's decision that it was useless to keep Parliament sitting.

The new Parliament will be summoned to meet on October 11th and supply bills will be voted at once.

It is generally agreed that the two months campaign before the country will be vigorous and even bitter. Reciprocity probably will be the sole issue, although the conservatives in Quebec may seek to inject the naval issue into the contest. The anti-annexation cry already has been raised by the conservatives in all parts of the country.

Sir Wilfried Laurier and his ministers will take the stump and conduct platform campaigns in all provinces.

Parliament just dissolved had a membership of 133 Liberals, 85 conservatives and three independents, giving the government a working majority of over 40. The absence of a cloture rule, however, made it impossible for the majority to force a vote against a filibuster.

Should the present Liberal government be returned with anything like a working majority, it will mean that a vote can be taken on the reciprocity resolution and that the trade agreement will go into effect. A conservative victory at the polls means the passing of the Laurier government and the permanent shelving of the reciprocity pact.

### MAY PROVE FATAL

**Serious Cutting Affray in Nash County—Another in Edgecombe**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 29.—Mr. Gray Hill, a farmer of the Westry's section of Nash county, is dangerously hurt as the result of being cut by Mr. Tom E. Proctor at whom he was making with a board while in an intoxicated condition. The injured man received a severe gash across the right shoulder and chest, and is suffering considerably from loss of blood. Hill is reported to have been abusing the wife of Proctor when a fisticuff was provoked, resulting as stated.

Sunday afternoon, near Nolley's Cross Roads, in Edgecombe county, Mr. Ed. Williams was struck over the head with a chair and rendered unconscious by his son-in-law, Geo. Gay. Too much hard cider is attributed as the cause of the trouble. Gay was on Monday placed under arrest but he requested to be allowed to step in the house a moment to change his shoes and in doing so, made his escape out the back door.

Raleigh, N. C., July 29.—Special from Nashville tonight gives the particulars of a fatal fight near Westray's in Nash county, in which Tom Proctor cut to death Gray Hill, in an affray. Both prominent farmers of their section and the trouble is said to have been caused by liquor.

Chicago, July 29.—A salent army of 4,000 peddlers who have been on a strike against the anti-noise ordinance for five days, traversed their old routes today following a decision to suspend hostilities. The peddlers will endeavor to earn a living without shouting their ware in the streets until Fall, when another effort will be made to induce the city council to appeal the anti-noise ordinance.

Washington, July 29.—The general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain and the United States and France will be signed in Washington next week. An announcement to this effect was made today. After the signing of the treaty there will be a formal exchange between the governments concerned. Secretary of State Knox will sign the treaties for the United States.

St. Louis, July 29.—A decree modifying the original order for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company was filed in the United States Circuit Court here today. The modification extends upon December 21st, the date for more time, should the company find itself unable to wind up its affairs by that time, is granted.

Boise, Idaho, July 29.—DeWitt Miller, of Washington, D. C., a well known chautauqua lecturer, died at a hospital here this afternoon of typhoid fever. He had lectured at the chautauqua here early in the month.

Washington, July 29.—Preparations are being made by the postoffice department to open postal savings banks in postoffices of the first class during the month of August.

## VESSELS WRECKED IN SEVERE STORM

### Series of Disasters in Hurricane Along the New England Coast.

### LOSS OF LIFE IS REPORTED

**Four Vessels Helplessly Adrift Off the Coast—Each Hour Brings More News of Shipwreck—Yachts Disabled.**

Boston, July 29.—Each hour tonight brought succeeding chapters of shipwreck, disaster and loss of life from the West Indian hurricane that reached the New England coast yesterday.

Today four coastwise sailing vessels were fast on the rocks and beaches or helplessly adrift off the coast, while from Cape Cod to Bar Harbor there was scarcely a harbor that did not show disabled yachts. The principal vessels that met with accident were:

British schooner Tay, wrecked off Bar Harbor; one man lost.

Schooner Catawaumteak, ashore off Race Point, Cape Cod.

Schooner Lizzie Lane, ashore off Portland.

Schooner N. E. Ayer, waterlogged off Cape Cod.

The storm was very severe within a radius of 100 miles of Nantucket and reports were anxiously awaited today from the fishing fleet off Georges Banks and from numerous yachts known to be going to the southwest from Maine ports.

**Steamer Niobe in Distress.**

New York, July 29.—Wireless stations along the coast reported tonight that a call was being flashed for immediate aid for the steamer Niobe, which was stated to be ashore on the southwest ledge of Nova Scotia.

Here is the message as read by wireless stations here:

"S. S. Niobe ashore on southwest ledge of Nova Scotia, wants assistance immediately; position, 43.22 N., 65.39 W."

The message was unsigned. The position given is in the vicinity of Yarmouth, N. S.

Boston, July 30.—A call for help sent out by the wireless operator on the Niobe says the starboard engine room was pierced and flooded, and that the vessel was also taking in water forward and aft.

New York, July 29.—The steamer ashore is possibly the Canadian cruiser Niobe. She is a protected cruiser of 11,000 tons, and used as a training ship for the navy in the Atlantic.

The Niobe is the flagship of the Canadian navy and the first of the vessels therein. She was purchased last fall and at the time of going into commission flew the flag of Admiral Kingsmill, Canadian naval officer.

The Maritime Register shows no merchant steamer Niobe in the vicinity of the reported wreck. A high gale was reported along the Nova Scotian coast today.

### MIX-UP ON RACE TRACK.

**Four Cars In Collision—Burman Wins With His Benz.**

Philadelphia, July 29.—Bob Burman in an exhibition mile with his Blitzen Benz today lowered the Point Breeze track record of 59 3-5 seconds, he making the circuit in 58 3-4. The record was held by Barney Oldfield. Burman's performance was the feature of the Quaker City Motor Club's races at the track.

There was an ugly spill in the 10-mile handicap race in which four cars were mixed up, one man being severely injured and two others slightly hurt. Harry Baker, drivinz a Metz, and running at high speed, struck an Opal car. Charles Winkens, of this city, mechanician of the Metz car, was thrown heavily to the track. A second later a Kline car plowshed into the Metz and the Opal, running over Winkens' body. Close behind came another Kline car and before it could swerve to avoid the piled up cars, it dashed into them.

At first it was thought some one had been killed in the mix-up, but prompt rescue work prevented the cars from catching fire and the men caught into the tangle were quickly extricated. Winkens was taken to a hospital where it was found that his collar bone was broken and that he had received internal injuries.

### PLAGUE AT SACRAMENTO.

**Boy Scratched by Ground Squirrel Died Yesterday.**

Sacramento, Cal., July 29.—Bubonic plague, transmitted by ground squirrels, has appeared in California and caused one death thus far.

The case reported is that of Horace Flood, seven years old, of Contra Costa county, who died Wednesday after being scratched and bitten by a ground squirrel. The report of the death was received here today by Dr. F. W. Snow, secretary of the Board of Health. This is the first case of human infection reported within a year.

San Diego, Cal., July 29.—Sydney McMahon, private in the 115th company, coast artillery, U. S. A., will face trial at Fort Rosecrans of a charge of deserting and with taking up arms against the government of Mexico while in the uniform of a United States soldier. The trial before the court martial will begin Monday.

# SPORTING NEWS

## GAMES IN THE CITY LEAGUE

**New Season Opened With Double-Header Yesterday—Light Infantry Defeated Association-ites—Other Game.**

W. L. I., 3; Y. M. C. A., 0.
A. C. L., 7; Boys' Brigade, 2.

| Club: | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. L. I. | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| A. C. L. | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Y. M. C. A. | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Boys' Brigade | 0 | 1 | .000 |

The first game of the new series at the ball park yesterday afternoon was the fastest that has been presented to the patrons of the game this Summer, occupying only one hour and 15 minutes. Besides, it was fast in play, many individual starring features causing a succession of thrills as inning succeeded inning in rapid succession. It would be a difficult matter to select any special player for particular mention, but Tom Taylor with the willow again shone, making two safe swats out of three times up.

For three innings there was no sign of a possible score, but in the fourth the Soldiers created a disturbance by sending one across the plate. With two down Parker singled to right and stole second, scoring from that station when Taylor sent a hot drive over Ben Houston's head into left field.

In the sixth they added two more when Shaw, the first man up, secured credit for a single on a slow ground ball to short. Calder sacrificed him to second, whence he scored when Orrell sent a two-bagger along the foul line in left field. Orreil journeyed on to third when Jones fumbled Hines' throw to catch him off the bag, and Tom Taylor sent him home with the last run of the game with a single to center.

The Y. M. C. A. were never dangerous. During the nine rounds only 28 men faced the pitcher, all except one of them scoring an out. Only three batsmen reached first base and only two reached second, one going as far as third, where he stopped. Schulken pitched a magnificent game, fanning ten, giving only one base on balls and allowing only two hits.

**The Tabulated Score.**

| W. L. I.— | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shaw, 3-b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Calder, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Orrell, 1-b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Parker, 2-b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Taylor, ss | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Boswell, rf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grainger, l., rf | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gore, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McClelland, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| Schulken, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 29 | 3 | 6 | 27 | 16 | 0 |

| Y. M. C. A.— | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wessell, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Trust, 1-b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Jones, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Carraway, 2-b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bergen, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Houston, 3-b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Brittain, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sellers, rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hines, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 26 | 0 | 2 | 24 | 6 | 2 |

Summary—Sacrifice hits: W. L. I. 1; bases on balls: Schulken 1; struck out: Schulken 10, Hines 6; two-base hits: Trust, Orrell; double plays: Houston to Trust; left on bases: W. L. I. 3, Y. M. C. A. 1; stolen bases: W. L. I. 3, Y. M. C. A. 2. Time: 1:15.

**Second Game.**

The second started with a rush and with the enthusiasm in the stands which marks all games in which the Coast Line participates, for there seems to exist a good natured effort on thepart of the fans to do all in their power to help defeat the successful Railroaders. However, the absence of three of their players did not prevent them from taking the game into their win column and after the first few innings it developed into a lifeless exhibition.

In the first round the Brigaders looked good with odds strongly in their favor, when two men crossed the rubber, and the Railroaders appeared to be demoralized.

Watson, first up, hit a hard one between first and second, which Grainger tried unsuccessfully to capture. When he started to steal Staritt threw the ball into center field and Watson started for third. As he turned to regain the second sack Jones lost the throw from the field and he was safe. Smith drew free transportation and Montgomery fanned, followed by Mintz with a single, filling the bases. Gore sacrificed, scoring Watson, and moving the other runners up to notch. Lacy singled to left scoring Smith; Mintz who tried to follow him home with a third tally, was caught at the plate by Bergen's beautiful throw from left.

In the second the Railroaders started things coming their way, while the Brigaders seemed controlled with the idea that they had won the game in the first round. Starritt drew a pass and traveled to third when Quinney threw the ball into right field bleachers, scoring on Green's infield out.

In the third LeMoyne led off with a two-sacker to right field and Bergen running for him, stole third. Taylor singled to right scoring him. Hines singled to center and Taylor overran second, being called out on the throw from the field when he tried to recover his stand. During an argument that ensued between several of the players, Hines trotted unnoticed, around the bases, scoring the second run of the round without opposition.

In the sixth two more were added, when, with two down, Terry singled to center and stole second, scoring from there when Starritt earned an infield hit on a hot one to Lacy. Watson dropped the throw to the plate and Quinney recovering the ball, threw into center field in the effort to catch Starritt at the second sack. Starritt kept on to third, scoring a short time later when Watson let one pass him.

In the eighth Hines drew a pass, stole second and scored when Starritt hit to left field; and in the ninth Bergen scored the last tally of the game by drawing four bad ones, stealing second and racing home when Watson let another one get away from him.

**The Tabulated Score.**

| A. C. L.— | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grainger, 2-b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Taylor, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Hines, 3-b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Terry, 1-b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Starritt, c | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Green, cf, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bergen, lf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Symmes, rf, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| LeMoyne, p, rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 31 | 7 | 8 | 27 | 13 | 2 |

| Boys' Brigade— | AB. | R. | H. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Watson, c | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Smith, cf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Montgomery, ss | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Mintz, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gore, 2-b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Lacy, 3-b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Burnett, 1-b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 2 |
| Jewell, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Quinney, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals | 30 | 2 | 8 | 27 | 9 | 6 |

Summary—Earned runs: A. C. L. 2; sacrifice hits: A. C. L. 2, Boys' Brigade 1; hit by pitched ball: Quinney 1, LeMoyne 1; base on balls: LeMoyne 1, Green 1, Qinney 3; struck out: LeMoyne 4, Green 2, Quinney 4; two-base hits: LeMoyne; left on bases: A. C. L. 4, Boys' Brigade 6; passed balls: Watson 3; sacrifice fly: Taylor; stolen bases: A. C. L. 7, Boys' Brigade 2.

**Eastern League.**

At Toronto 1; Jersey City 0.
At Montreal 3; Baltimore 2.
At Buffalo 2; Newark 3.
Second: Newark 4; Buffalo 1.
At Rochester 6; Providence 7.
Second: Providence 2; Rochester 6.

**American Association.**

At Minneapolis 6; Louisville 1.
At St. Paul 6; Columbus 3.
At Kansas City 3; Indianapolis 5.
At Milwaukee 0; Toledo 8.

**Southern League**

At Memphis 10; New Orleans 1.
At Chattanooga 4; Mobile 5.
At Atlanta 1; Montgomery 1. (9 innings, darkness.)

**South Atlantic League**

At Charleston 3; Savannah 3. (11 innings, darkness).
At Macon 1; Albany 3.
At Columbia 7; Augusta 5.
At Jacksonville 3; Columbus 1.

**Virginia League.**

At Lynchburg 5; Petersburg 8.
Second: Lynchburg 6; Petersburg four.
At Richmond 5; Danville 6.
Second: Richmond 8; Danville 7.
At Norfolk 3; Roanoke 2.

**Carolina League.**

At Anderson 7; Greenville 1.
At Winston-Salem 1; Charlotte 5.
At Spartanburg 3; Greensboro 8.

## LUMINA SUNDAY CONCERTS.

**Two Interesting Programmes—Mrs. Frank Pearson to Sing.**

The musical programme for the Sunday concerts at Lumina displays much taste in the various selections that have been made, and as has been the case for the past two Sundays, Mrs. Frank Pearson will sing both in the afternoon and at night.

Some of the numbers on the afternoon programme are Songes d'Amour by Arr Recker; "Cupid, Tell Me why," by Mile Rosita; "Simplicius," by Ted Snyder, and others equally as good. The soprano solo for the afternoon will be "The Star, the Rose and the Dream," sung by Mrs. Frank Pearson.

For the night programme will be rendered "Polonaise Militaire," by F. Chopin, Operetta, "The Spring Maid," by Reinhardt; the "Anvil Chorus from Il Trovatore," by C. Verdi, and others; while the "Song of the Soul," by Joseph Carl Breil will be given as a soprano solo by Mrs. Pearson. Those who have not heard Mrs. Pearson sing, should go and listen to the "Song of the Soul." Special attention is also called to the rendition of the "Anvil Chorus from Il Trovatore," which will be done with electrical effects. The hall will be darkened and this beautiful masterpiece rendered in a most effective way.

## STOCK LIST GROWING

**Between Twenty and Thirty Stockholders Interested Past Week**

Closing the first week of the operations of his office in this city, Mr. Feed, financial agent of the Post Dater-Stamp Co., is more than pleased with the reception which this home enterprise has been given by the public. Between 20 and 30 leading business men have ben interested to the extent of signing the subscription list and it has been impossible for Mr. Feed to give personal attention thus far to all the inquiries that have come into his office; in fact, the inquiries developed to such a gratifyingly large number during the week that it was necessary to add two assistants to the office force. Not only are the inquiries coming in from Wilmington, but there have been a number from out of the city and several of the subscribers to stock are from neighboring towns. The inquiries, in fact, have come from as far south as Tampa, Fla., and from as far north as New York city. The second week's campaign for the allotment of stock now being offered begins tomorrow.

## SUBURBAN BASEBALL

**"Delgado Hookworms" and "Rabbit Drivers" Play Ten Innings**

Utterly backing down from behind us in our article in last Sunday's issue, in which we handed a few well-deserved bouquets to the Delgado baseball team, designated as "The Cotton Mill Hookworms," they suffered the first shut-out of the season at the hands of the "Rabbit Drivers," that famed East Wilmington aggregation, yesterday afternoon. The score after ten long and bloody innings was one to nothing in favor of the R. D's., which score tells that it was a closely contested and interesting game. The battery for the "Hookworms" was Wilson and Arnold, and for the Hare Hunters, Jacobs and Coston. The battery work was superb, and the feature of the game was the twirling of Jacobs for the Sportsmen.

## SUNDAY MORNING CONCERT.

**Programme 10:30 to 12:30 at Oceanic Hotel—Asbury's Orchestra.**

March—Kairer Frederic....Friedman
Nocturne ..... Behr
Selection—Spring Maid....Reinhardt
Valse Ballet .....Allen
Cello Solo—Berceuse .....Goddard
Arthur F. George.
Shepherd's Dance .....German
Hungarian Fantasia .....Moses
Ronde d'Amour .....Westerhout
War March of the Priests, Mendelsson

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Results Yesterday.**

At Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 9.
At Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 4.
At St. Louis, 0; New York, 8.
At Pittsburg, 17; Boston, 2.
Second: Boston, 2; Pittsburg, 10.

**Standing of the Clubs.**

| Club: | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 54 | 33 | .621 |
| New York | 54 | 36 | .600 |
| Philadelphia | 55 | 36 | .604 |
| Pittsburg | 54 | 37 | .593 |
| St. Louis | 52 | 39 | .571 |
| Cincinnati | 38 | 51 | .427 |
| Brooklyn | 32 | 57 | .360 |
| Boston | 21 | 71 | .228 |

Cincinnati, July 29.—Brooklyn hit Smith hard and often this afternoon and defeated Cincinnati by a score of 9 to 2. Brooklyn's fielding was brilliant while Cincinnati fielded raggedly. Rucker was safe at all times.
Brooklyn .... ..301 100 103—9 13 0
Cincinnati .. ..100 000 001—2 6 4
Rucker and Bergen; Smith and McLean. Time 1:30. Umpires O'Day and Emslie.

Chicago, July 29. — The winning streak of Chicago was broken today when Philadelphia won the second game of the series 4 to 3. A record crowd was present to witness the battle between the league leaders and ground rules prevailed. Philadelphia bunched their hits. In the third Doyle walked and Tinker singled. Sair hit to Knabe and the ball bounded into Doolan's hand at second and Tinker was out. Doolan attempted to catch Sair at first and threw wide, Doyle scoring and Sair taking second. The Philadelphians protested Umpire Finneran's decision but to no avail.
Chicag .... ....101 000 100—3 10 1
Phila .... .....200 200 000—4 13 2
Cole, Ritcher and Archer; Chalmers and Moran. Time 2:15. Umpires Rigler and Finneran.

St. Louis, July 29.—New York shut out St. Louis today 8 to 0. Marquard allowed but four scattered hits and struck out nine. Steel started the game but was driven from the mound in the seventh. Golden and Woodburn also pitched. The New Yorkers ran the bases to suit themselves, stealing nine.
New York .... ..000 321 101—8 13 0
St. Louis .... ..000 000 000—0 4 2
Marquard and Wilson and Meyers; Steele, Golden, Woodburne and Bliss and Wingo. Time 2:17. Umpires Klem and Brennan.

Pittsburg, July 29.—Pittsburg hit the ball hard today and ran away with two games from Boston by scores of 17 to 2 and 10 to 2.
Pittsburg .. ...406 100 51x—17 17 0
Boston .... .. 000 011 000— 2 7 2
Steele and Simon; Weaver, Brown and Kling. Time 1:50. Umpires Johnstone and Eason.
Second game:
Pittsburg .. ...023 400 10x—10 14 0
Boston .... .....110 000 000— 2 7 0
Camnitz and Simon; Tyler, Pfeffer and Rariden. Time 1:57. Umpires Eason and Johnstone.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**Results Yesterday.**

At Washington, 7; Cleveland, 1.
At Philadelphia, 11; Detroit, 3.
At New York, 2; Chicago, 10.
Second: Chicago, 8; New York, 7.
At Boston, 5; St. Louis, 0.
Second: Boston, 4; St. Louis, 5.

**Standing of the Clubs:**

| Club: | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 61 | 32 | .656 |
| Philadelphia | 60 | 32 | .652 |
| New York | 48 | 45 | .516 |
| Boston | 48 | 46 | .511 |
| Chicago | 47 | 43 | .522 |
| Cleveland | 48 | 49 | .495 |
| Washington | 33 | 60 | .355 |
| St. Louis | 27 | 65 | .293 |

Washington, July 29.—Washington batted Cy Young out of the box in three innings today and defeated Cleveland 7 to 1. Groom was very effective throughout. Stops by Ball and Elberfield were fielding features.
Washington .. ..014 001 10x—7 9 1
Cleveland .. ...000 000 001—1 4 1
Groom and Street; Young, Blanding and Smith. Time 1:45. Umpire Evans.

Philadelphia, July 29.—Philadelphia won today's game 11 to 3 and made it thre straight victories over Detroit. The two teams are now so close that Monday's game between them will be a battle for first place. The crowd today was as large as yesterday's record-breaking turnout for this city and the entrances to the grandstand were closed an hour before play began.

Detroit tried three pitchers, all of whom were hit hard. Philadelphia scored five runs off LaFitte's delivery on two passes, four hits and two sacrifices in the first inning.

Oidring was forced to leave the the second inning after being hit on the foot by a batted ball.
Detroit .... ..000 101 001— 3 9 0
Philadelphia ...510 203 00x—11 17 2
LaFitte, Lively, Covington and Stanage. Plank and Thomas. Time 2:20. Umpires Connolly and Dineen.

Boston, July 29.—Boston and St. Louis broke even today the locals winning the first game easily oy the score of 5 to 0 and losing the second 5 to 4, in ten innings. Wood, in the first game, held the visitors hitless but three men reaching first, two on passes and one by being hit.
St. Louis .... ..000 000 000—0 0 4
Boston .... ....010 012 01x—5 7 0
Lake and Stephens; Wood and Carrigan. Time 1:48. Umpire O'Loughlin.
Second game:
St. Louis .. ..301 000 000 1—5 9 1
Boston .... ..010 000 003 0—4 10 5
Pelty and Stephens and Clark; Collins, Cicotte and Carrigan and Williams. Time 2:38. Umpire O'Loughlin.

New York, July 29.—Chicago's White Sox took a double-header from the Highlanders today by scores of 10 to 2 and 8 to 7. The one-sidedness of the first contest was due to Vaughan's ineffective pitching. The White Sox tied the second contest in the ninth inning by scoring two runs and in the 10th added three more. The best New York could do was to make two in this inning.
Chicago .....033 002 200—10 13 1
New York .....000 002 000— 2 7 5
Walsh and Sullivan; Vaughan and Blair; time 1:55; umpires Mullin and Perrine.
Second:
Chicago .....200 000 0123—8 14 3
New York .....002 110 1002—7 17 3
Olmstead, Scott, Young, Hovlik and Payne; Fisher, Quinn and Sweeney; time 2:30.

## OFFICER NELMS KILLS NEGRO

**Frank Davis Received Death Wounds from Revolver of Plain Clothes Man at Hilton Park Yesterday.**

Frank Davis, colored, died at the James Walker Memorial Hospital last night at 10:20 o'clock from the effects of a bullet wound in the right side, and one in the liver, which he received from the revolver of Special Officer A. Nelms, of the local police force, at Hilton Park, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The police state that there has been considerable complaint of gambling and drunkenness in the neighborhood of Hilton Park, in the northern section of the city, for some time, and yesterday afternoon Officers Nelms, Bullard and Thompson, all plain clothes men, were sent to the park to investigate. They found a number of negroes gambling, and each officer arrested a negro, the others fleeing. In the struggle between Mr. Nelms and his prisoner, the officer drew his revolver and fired two shots, both of them taking effect, from which Davis died last night.

When the officers came upon the group Davis made an attempt to escape. Mr. Nelms pursued him and the negro ran into the lake at the park, which is quite deep at some places. Davis seemed to be in danger of drowning and Mr. Nelms went in and pulled him out after he had sunk twice. On reaching the shore the negro made a vigorous attempt to escape, striking at Mr. Nelms repeatedly. The officer called to his comrades for help, but they had their hands full with their own prisoners and could not respond. Mr. Nelms warned the negro that if he did not quet down and stop striking him he would use his gun but the negro paid no heed and only redoubled his efforts to break away. When Davis kept striking him, the officer drew his revolver, which is a Colt 38-calibre, and fired two shots. One bullet entered the right side just below the last rib and the other took effect in the liver. It is likely that the latter would have caused death even had the other gone wild.

Davis was taken at once to the hospital in the ambulance but nothing could be done to save his life. Commissioner B. C. Moore, in charge of the department of Public Safety, stated to a Star representative last night that he felt sure that Mr. Nelms was justified in the eyes of the law in firing on the negro. Chief John J. Fowler also expressed the same belief. While the officials regret the occurrence very much, they feel that the officer acted within his rights in defending himself against the negro, and that he was forced to resort to the use of his gun.

Hilton Park is not patrolled by the police and it is stated that the place has become a rendezvous for negro gamblers and drunkards. It is said that two ladies, one of them the wife of one of the officers in the party making the arrests yesterday, recently walked through the park and that a negro stood within a few feet of them and fired a pistol five times. The ladies were very much frightened and reported the occurrence at the time, but the negro who did the shooting could not be located. Since that time the police have been anxious for an opportunity to break up some of the gambling and drinking there and when information was received at headquarters yesterday afternoon that a party of negroes were gambling in the park, Commissioner B. C. Moore took the three plain clothes men in his automobile and drove to a point near where the men were said to be. It was thought advisable to send plain clothes men, as it was stated that the negroes had become so bold that any one in citizens' clothes could approach them.

Mr. Nelms was formerly on the regular police force, but for some time he has been acting only in the capacity of special officer. He gained some notoriety recently by working up the evidence in several of the alleged blind tiger cases which were tried a few months ago, and resulted in mistrials in the Recorder's court.

Davis' two companions, Elma Phillips and Dave Judge, who were arrested, were brought to the city hall, where they are being held.

As soon as he heard of the death of the negro, Chief Fowler relieved Mr. Nelms of his position and had him placed under arrest. While he will not be locked up, Mr. Nelms will be held at police headquarters pending investigation of the affair by a coroner's jury. Dr. C. D. Bell, the county coroner, is away, and Justice George Harriss is acting coroner. He stated last night that he would hold the inquest at 10 o'clock this morning.

## GAMES AT WRIGHTSBORO.

**Double Header Played Yesterday, the Teams Splitting.**

In a two-session contest at Wrightsboor yesterday afternoon the Giants came out victorious in the first game, taking the Y. M. C. A. Independents into camp to the tune of six to one. In the second spasm Wrightsboro put it on to the winners of the first contest by the score of six to two.

In the first Yopp at the twirling job proved too much for the Associationites, holding them to three safeties, while the Giants got just ten bingles off Phil Taylor. In the second game Bruce Janike, who did the serving for Wrightsboro, dished them up in such a puzzling way that the Giants were able to touch him for only three swats that landed safe. Wrightsboro got nine hits. The batteries for the first game: Y. M. C. A., Taylor and Wilson; Giants, Yopp and Styron. Second game, Giants, Huhn and Wilson; Wrightsboro, Janike and Janike.

**Yoke Fellows' Appointments.**

The appointments of the Yoke Fellows of the Y. M. C. A. for today are announced as follows: City prison, 10 A. M., M. O. Alexander; county home, 3 P. M., H. E. O'Keefe and Junior Baracas; Castle Hayne, 11 A. M., J. B. Huntington and P. H. Rasberry; Greenville Sound, 8 P. M., J. T. Sholar and H. S. McGirt; Wrightsboro Union Sunday School, 8 P. M., V. Hall and W. A. McGirt.

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## SUNDAY SERVICES.

**Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.**

St. Thomas' church—First mass, 7 A. M.; last mass sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, 7:45 P. M.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets; services at 11 A. M. No Sunday night service during the month of July and August. Subject of lesson sermon, "Love." All are invited.

Grace M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor. Sermons by the pastor, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 4:30 P. M.; L. B. Rogers, superintendent.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M.; evening prayer at 6 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Holy communion, 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Evening prayer, 6 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 4 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Rev. Calder T. Willingham will preach at the First Baptist church at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject, "Christian Growth." This will be Mr. Willingham's last Sunday in Wilmington. He leaves for Japan next month.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. W. L. Rexford, of Bladen Street M. E. church, the services tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. J. W. Craig, at the usual hours, morning and evening.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 P. M. Come worship with us.


**Escaped With His Life.**

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes H. B. Martin, Port Harrelson, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough. I had looked like it, sure enough. I tried everything, I could hear of, for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year, but could get no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure." Its positvely guaranteed for coughs, colds and all bronichal affections. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free at R. R. Bellamy.

Special Sale
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250 odd suits of Stein-Bloch and Michael Stern's goods at a big reduction.

$22.50 Suits reduced to $15.00
$20.00 " " " $13.50
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CONFEDERATE
Re-Union Night

AT LUMINA

Wed., August 2nd

It is expected that the largest crowd of the season will attend this affair. Don't miss it.

The Lumina Ball Room will be Handsomely Decorated for This Occasion.

# WEEK'S NEWS AT LUMBERTON

**Veterans Coming to Reunion—Telephone Rates Increased—Number of Public Improvements. Dream that Came True.**

Lumberton, N. C., July 29.—The Seaboard has announced that it will operate a special train between Hamlet and Wilmington Tuesday, August 1st. This has been announced as the official train for all Confederate Veterans together with their families and friends. The train will pass Lumberton Tuesday at 12:35 P. M., the round trip fare being $1.60. These tickets will be good returning on any train until August 6th. This is one of the best opportunities of the season to visit Wilmington and the seashore. Passengers can stay one day and return home or they may remain as long as they please until the 6th.

Just judging from the manner in which we hear some mighty good men talking, if we had any desire to go to Washington at a salary of $7,500 a year, we had rather be Solicitor Sinclair than Congressman Godwin or Mr. Bellamy, of Brunswick. Many of our people would be glad to vote for Mr. Sinclair.

The telephone people seem to be having a hard time getting new contracts signed up here for an increase of 50 cents a month on some of the 'phones. As we understand the matter, when the Bell people purchased the plant here, it was understood that new 'phones would be put in and as such was done the price would be raised from $2.50 to $3.00. It seems that the 'phones have been changed and the old subscribers are being asked to sign contracts and pay the $3.00, thus putting all on one basis. This applies to business 'phones only, and the residence 'phones remain at $2. There is considerable kicking on the proposition. The people do not object to paying the extra 50 cents if they get the service to which they are entitled. But the fact has to be admitted that the day service is not what it should be. The night service is all right. Some of our people are unthoughtedly making one serious mistake. Very often when a 'phone gets so it will not give good service, the subscriber goes around crying to his neighbor about the 'phone being no good, when he should report the trouble to the office and it would be looked after, as the company keeps men for that business. If a member of the family gets sick the doctor is generally called before all the neighbors are notified. We believe the telephone people want to give good service, and can do it if subscribers will co-operate.

We have had information imparted to us that we are not doing our duty in reporting items of interest as we should. We have been told of several important items which did not appear in the Sunday Star and those who read only that paper do not see what happens early in the week. We try as far as possible to make the reports from Lumberton daily, when anything important happens and the only remedy we see is for the Sunday readers to take the daily and see what is going on.

Material is now being placed along the streets for putting down the concrete pavement from Sixth to 14th street, thus giving the main street of the town good sidewalks from the Union station to 14th street. Mr. Steele, who did the work on the court house yard, has the contract for doing the work.

Yesterday afternoon a picnic was given the children of the Gospel Tabernacle Sunday School on the church grounds. A large crowd was present and all seemed to have enjoyed a genuine good time. The weather was ideal and everything passed off pleasantly.

At last the town has a drug store keeping open day and night, but this for a short time only. While remodeling the building of the Pope Drug Company the place cannot be closed up at night, as the whole front is out. However, some one is ready to wait on customers at any hour, day or night.

The cross-tie business seems to be one of the most thriving industries in this section at the present. Many teams are daily engaged in hauling ties to the railroads which are being shipped North in large quantities. A few years ago, if a tie was not cut to certain dimensions it was rejected, and only yellow pine was used, but now oak seems to be most used, and just so the bark is knocked off that is about all that is required if it has the length.

A large crowd of children from the Methodist Sunday School attended the motion picture show Tuesday night, and were greatly pleased. Next Tuesday night the Infant Class of the West Lumberton Methodist Sunday School will be given free tickets, and an effort will be made to have appropriate pictures for them. Despite the fact that two or three individuals are condemning the management of the show for trying to lead the children astray by giving them free tickets to see the motion pictures, the show is patronized by as good and refined people as live in this or any other community. People who do not visit such places are not competent judges. "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." Think of a wholesale dope dealer knocking a picture show. That's the limit.

Messrs. Luther Cox, H. T. Lovett and Ambrose Lovett, the young men from the Kingsdale section who enlisted in the army a few years ago, arrived yesterday from the Philippine Islands, where they have been seeing service for some time. In conversation with one of them he stated that they had seen enough of the world and would remain at home, having served their time out.

The water in Warwick's mill pond, four miles from town, was drawn off yesterday, and it is said a good many fish were caught, and the number of people who visited the place was a record breaker for crowds at a place of that kind. The pond was drawn off three years ago and many were surprised to find so many fish on this occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Crump, two daughters and one son, of Uvalde, Texas, arrived here Thursday night to visit relatives and friends. Mr. Crump is a native of this county, most of his early life having been spent in Lumberton. For several years in the 70's and 80's he held cases on the Robesonian. Mr. Crump went to Texas in January, 1889, and with the exception of three or four years spent in California, has spent the time in that State, this being his first visit to his old home. He recognizes a few old landmarks, and quite a number of friends of his early days. He and the writer worked together at the case over 30 years ago and are the only survivors of those who were engaged in getting out the Robesonian at that time, all the others having passed away. Mr. Crump and family will be here for several weeks.

Mr. C. Bascom Meares, for several months connected with the Lumberton barber shop, has taken a position with the barber shop of Mr. O. L. Roberts.

Mr. J. Buck Bowen has been elected by the Board of Education to the position of clerk in the office of the county superintendent, J. R. Pool.

Rev. and Mrs. F. B. McColl, of Rowland, were Lumberton visitors yesterday. Mr. McColl was pastor of the Methodist Church here 15 or 20 years ago.

Mr. T. E. Petty, for two years S. A. L. ticket agent here, but at present located in Wilmington, with the same company, spent Thursday night here.

Mr. Geo. Fuller visited the family of his uncle, Mr. C. M. Fuller, here this week.——Mr. A. T. Parmele and family, Misses Emma and Laura Norment and Miss Mittie Harris left yesterday morning for Newton, N. C., where the party, except Mr. Parmele, who will return Sunday, will spend several weeks.

Mrs. T. L. Johnson left yesterday for Hickory, where she will visit relatives.

Mrs. Jno. D. McAllister left yesterday for Hampton, Va., to spend some time with her parents.——Messrs. Stephen McIntyre and R. C. Lawrence, of the firm of McIntyre, Lawrence & Proctor, left yesterday morning for Chicago and other places on business. From Chicago they will go to Michigan. They expect to be gone ten days or two weeks.——Messrs. White and Gough will leave Monday for the Northern markets, where they will spend most of August purchasing a Fall and Winter stock of goods for their stores at Lumberton, Fairmont and Maxton.

Mr. W. B. Page, postal clerk on the A. C. L. between Fayetteville and Jacksonville, visited relatives here this week.——Mrs. G. M. Whitfield and daughter, Miss Georgia, are visiting relatives in Wilmington.——Mr. Wayne Caldwell, who has been spending some time with Prof. Sentelle and family at Waynesville, returned home Thursday morning.——Miss Frances Shannon, of Wilmington, who has been visiting Miss Grace Redmond, returned home Thursday.——Mesdames Annie Aydlette, of Charleston, S. C., and Katie Barnes, of Richmond, Va., are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. H. Wishart, and other relatives.

Mr. Grover Page has purchased from Dr. W. A. McPhaul the house and part of the lot at present occupied by Mr. Page, on North Elm street, the price paid being $3,500.

The rooms in the Waverly Hotel are being furnished with new matting, new springs and new mattresses.

Much sincere regret is felt here on account of the injuries sustained by Engineer Archie Taylor in the fearful wreck at Hamlet Thursday. Mr. Taylor has been one of the faithful on the Seaboard for over a quarter of a century, and his many friends along the line between Hamlet and Wilmington hope for his speedy recovery.

This town keeps to the front in many ways. If anyone does not believe in dreams this item should convince them that there is something in dreams. Last Monday evening Messrs. A. N. Prevatt and W. I. Linkhaw went driving, and on their return home Mr. Prevatt discovered that he had lost his gold watch. The watch was gone—no joke about it. That night both gentlemen dreamed where it was and the next morning they went to search for it at the place revealed to theim in their dreams. There it was, right where one of them dreamed it was, and only a few feet from where the other one had seen it while he slept. The watch had fallen in a rut and had been run over by a vehicle, mashing the case slightly, and breaking the crystal. The watch, of course, has stopped running. Both are well known gentlemen whose veracity could not be doubted. These are the facts as given to us.

Messrs. W. F. and John French and A. T. and J. D. McLean and Frank Morrison attended the ball games in Washington City this week.——The market here is now well supplied with watermelons, field peas, etc., all of which are selling at reasonable prices.

Many friends in Lumberton will be glad to learn that Wick Mason, who has been very sick of typhoid fever in Louisville, Ky., is improving and is considered out of danger. Mr. McLean has several times played to Lumberton audiences and is a favorite with our people.——Mr. K. P. Hill and family, of Louisburg, N. C., spent last night here. They had been spending some time at Morehead City, and were on their way home, traveling in their automobile. They resumed their journey this morning about 8 o'clock.

Mr. A. E. Floyd, of Fairmont, spent last night in town, the guest of his son, Mr. Marcus Floyd. Mr. Floyd left this morning on the early train for Carlisle, S. C., to be present at a family reunion at the home of Rev. A. McN. Pitman, a native of this county. There are only three children, Revs. A. McN. Pitman, of Carlisle, S. C.; N. R. Pitman, of Missouri, and Mrs. Floyd, of Fairmont. Mrs. Floyd and daughter, Miss Christine, left for Carlisle several days ago. Every year or two, or as often as possible, these two brothers and the one sister, have their reunions. They are children of the late Rev. A. R. Pitman, who was for several years pastor of the Lumberton Baptist church in the long ago.

A farmer left here this morning for Hamlet who has evidently been using the long distance 'phone. He brought in about 20 Spring chickens and was offered five cents less each here than he thought he could get in Hamlet. He would take no dragging, he carried the chickens to Hamlet, where he had to spend the day besides paying $2.20 railroad fare for the round trip. It is not known if he carried a lunch.

Dr. H. T. Pope and family left this morning for the beach to be gone a week.——Messrs. Frank Stainback and Albert Boylin left this morning for Wrightsville Beach, where they will remain two or three days.——Mr. S. R. Spivey and family went to the beach this morning.——Misses Lillie and Bertha Barker and Sallie Thompson are visiting Miss Florence Butler at Salemburg.

## COLUMBUS COURT.

**Term Adjourns—Hookworm Disease. More Political Talk.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., July 29.—Court adjourned Thursday night, having wound up two weeks' business. Judge Whedbee is certainly a rapid-fire judicial officer, and if the State's bench was filled with such judges thousands of dollars would be saved to tax-payers in court expenses.

It is said that the counsel for Robert Granger and Missie Marlow will not seek to change the verdict, as under the circumstances they look upon it as a legal victory, considering the strong evidence against the prisoners. The only plea that counsel for the defense had was that Granger acted in self-defense, and his bloody shirt was produced in court to substantiate this. But that plea was destroyed by the testimony of Deputy Sheriff John Ammons, who stated that Granger told him he had been cut in a fight the night before the killing of Bud Nobles. This left the counsel not a shadow of defense, and they had only to make the best they could of a bad case. The father of Robert Granger, a respectable farmer from Horry county, S. C., stood by his son to the last. The mother of Missie Marlow was also in the court room, but she is very old and ignorant, and did not seem to realize the situation of her daughter.

News that a little child at Brunson, S. C., died after taking the hookworm treatment, has created a sensation in this county, but it does not deter people from taking the risk. This is the first case of death from the treatment on record. Of the hundreds who have been treated in Columbus county not one has experienced the least injurious effects, but, on the other hand, were greatly benefitted.

Mrs. E. G. Mills and children have returned from Wilmington after spending several days at the beach, and visiting relatives and friends in the city. They are accompanied by Miss Bessie Fergus, who expects to spend several days in Whiteville.

There is a report in Whiteville that Solicitor N. A. Sinclair, of Fayetteville, will certainly be in the race for Congress in this district next year. The outlook now is that we will have a warmer contested campaign that even last year. Both Messrs. Godwin and George H. Bellamy have strong followings in Columbus county. The friends of Congressman Godwin are standing loyally by him, but insist that he refute Mr. Bellamy's story of that slate ticket.

Columbus county is, and has been the entire Summer, remarkably free from fever, or other serious sickness. Hundreds of deep wells have been bored, and this it is thought, accounts for the improved healthfulness.

## CARE FOR CONSUMPTIVES

**No Place in City or County Where they Can Be Given Teratment.**

What provision has the city or county for the care of persons suffering from tuberculosis who have no home or no relatives or friends to take them in and give them shelter is a question that was asked at the health department yesterday afternoon, a case of this nature having been reported. Councilman B. C. Moore, in charge of the Department of Public Safety, was notified and he made some inquiries to ascertain if any provision for the care of such persons had been made by the city or county, and so far as he was able to learn no provision has been made by either. The person reported is colored and is bordering on the last stages of the disease. He has no relatives in the city, but it was thought probable that some of his people live in the county. He was at the home of a negro woman where he has been for a few days and arrangements were made with her to care for him until his relatives can be located or some arrangements can be made.

In most counties provision is made for the consumptives at the county jail, cells being arranged and furnished especially for them, but no such arrangements have ever been made in New Hanover county. In fact, it is said that this is the first time such accommodations has been needed. The Red Cross Society is doing a great work among the consumptives through its district nurse and she would probably take charge of this case if the man had a place to stay, but he is homeless, and nobouy cares to take a consumptive into their homes.

**Excursion to Carolina Beach.**

Under the auspices of the Cape Fear Independent Band of Wilmington, an excursion will be run to Carolina Beach on Thursday of this week. The steamer Wilmington will make three trips to the pier to accommodate the crowds expected to take advantage of this opportunity to visit the delightful resort. The boat will leave at 9 A. M., 2:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M., the last boat on the return trip leaving the pier at 11 o'clock. During the day there will be foot, barrel, grab and bicycle races on the beach. Music will be furnished by the Independent Band and also by a string band and there will be dancing all day and evening. The public is invited to attend. The fare for the round trip will be 25 cents.


It shorely is good and it's good all the time

LUZIANNE COFFEE THE REILY TAYLOR CO. NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A. YOUR GROCER SELLS IT



**Valuable Real Estate at Auction**

"The Vance Place," at Black Mountain, N. C., (including his elegant home) will be divided into lots and sold at auction Monday, August 7th, at 10:30 A. M.

E. M. ANDREWS, Manager,
Southern Realty & Auction Company,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

jy30-aug6



DAVID'S

*Cut Price Sale of Manhattan Shirts*

*Consisting of white and colored Negligee Shirts, cuffs attached or separate cuffs; also the French cuff style. Materials:—Percale, Madras and French Flannel.*

PRICES:

| | |
|---|---|
| $1.50 grade, red label, reduced to | $1.20 |
| $2.00 grade, black label, reduced to | $1.45 |
| $2.50 grade, black label, reduced to | $1.88 |
| $3.00 grade, black label, reduced to | $2.25 |

SALE STARTS FRIDAY MORNING, 28TH

*Attractve reductions on all Summer Clothing. See our Show Windows.*

THE A. DAVID CO.



**Contederate and National Flags**

—AT—

**Gaylord's**

Also All Kinds and Colors of RIBBONS, for decorating purposes, During Veterans' Reunion.

Each Veteran who will call at our store will be presented with a "SILK PIN FLAG."

Special Sale this week on Men's 25c Mercerized Silk Hose, Linen Toe and Heel, at ..... 15c

Mosquito Nets, ready for Instant Use, for ... $1.29

Special Prices on HAMMOCKS.

We are giving an Immense Cut on the famous

**Adler-Rochester Suits**

Try Us.

A large stock of Children's Wash Suits, which we must get rid of.

10 and 12½ Lawns will be run this week for .... 8c

Balance of Summer Silks, "Rogers," "Seco," and Japonica, at ..... 19c

44-inch White French Lawns, the 25c grades, for 15c

Yard wide White Linen and Kilkenny, the 12½c grades, for ..... 9c

25c grades of Flaxon and Colored Linen Suiting, at ..... 12½c

Special and Extraordinary Reduction in All Summer Footwear, during this week.

**Big Department Store**
210, 212, 214 N. Front Street.



PEACE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG WOMEN

An ideal Christian Home School. Preparatory and Collegiate Courses, Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Business, Domestic Science, Music. High standard maintained by large staff of experienced, college-trained instructors. Takes only one hundred boarders and teaches the individual. Unsurpassed health record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Excellent table. Large gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basketball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter.

HENRY JEROME STOCKARD, President, Raleigh, N. C.



**ATLANTIC COAST LINE**

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective July 16, 1911. Time Not Guaranteed.

| DEPARTURES | TO AND FROM | ARRIVALS |
|---|---|---|
| No. 90, 12:40 A. M. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. (Leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.) | No. 91, a 1:00 A. M. |
| No. 81, * 5:45 A. M. | Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Columbia and Asheville, Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M. | No. 80, *12:09 A. M. |
| No. 64, ! 5:30 A. M. | Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations. | No. 65, ! 6:30 P. M. |
| *8:00 A. M. No. 48, | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Connects at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service. | No. 49, * 6:15 P. M. |
| No. 53, * 8:45 A. M. | Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Pullman Parlor Car between Wilmington and Greensboro. | No. 52, *8:05 P. M. |
| No. 55, * 3:15 P. M. | Chadbourn, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia. | No. 54, *1:40 P. M. |
| No. 62, ! 3:25 P. M. | Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations. | No. 63, ! 12:50 P. M. |
| No. 59, * 6:30 P. M. | Fayetteville, Sanford and intermediate Stations. | No. 60, * 10:15 A. M. |
| No. 68, x 6:45 P. M. | Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations. | No. 69, x 10:15 A. M. |
| No. 43, *7:00 P. M. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk. | No. 41, * 9:45 A. M. |
| No. 57, * 7:30 P. M. | Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate Stations. | No. 58, * 8:30 A. M. |

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. x Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, WILMINGTON, N. C.



**To the Beach**

**SUBURBAN SCHEDULE**
IN EFFECT JUNE 3RD, 1911.

WEEK DAYS:

| Leave Wilmington: | Leave Beach: |
|---|---|
| 6:30 A. M. | 6:05 A. M. |
| | 6:54 A. M. |
| and every | 7:15 A. M. |
| half hour | and every |
| thereafter | half hour |
| until | thereafter |
| 11:00 P. M. | until |
| 12 P. M. | 11:45 P. M. |

FREIGHT.

| Leave Wilmington: | Leave Beach: |
|---|---|
| 6:00 A. M. | 7:15 A. M. |
| 10:00 A. M. | 12:15 P. M. |
| 4:00 P. M. | 6:15 P. M. |
| 7:00 P. M. | 8:15 P. M. |

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

| Leave Wilmington: | Leave Beach: |
|---|---|
| 7:00 A. M. | 6:45 A. M. |
| 8:30 A. M. | 7:45 A. M. |
| and every | 9:15 A. M. |
| half hour | and every |
| thereafter | half hour |
| until | thereafter |
| 11:00 P. M. | until |
| 12:00 P. M. | 11:45 P. M. |

FREIGHT.

11:00 A. M. 12:15 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 10:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO
**NORFOLK**
via
WILSON, GOLDSBORO or NEW BERN
and
**Norfolk Southern**
PULLMAN SERVICE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L. | * 7:00 p. m. | |
| Ar. Goldsboro, A. C. L. | 10:05 p. m. | |
| Ar. Wilson, A. C. L. | 11:00 p. m. | |
| Lv. Wilmington, A.C.L. | 15:50am. | *3:25pm |
| Ar. New Bern, A.C.L. | 9:15am | 6:50pm |
| Lv. Goldsboro, N.S.R.R. | *7:15am | *10:15pm |
| Lv. New Bern, N.S.R.R. | 9:30am | 12:30am |
| Lv. Wilson, N.S.R.R. | *8:20am | *11:30pm |
| Lv. Waah'gton, N.S.R.R. | 10:50am | 2:20am |
| Ar. Norfolk, N.S.R.R. | 2:35pm | 8:00am |

SOUTH BOUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lv. Norfolk, N.S.R.R. | 9:00 p. m. |
| Ar. Goldsboro, N.S.R.R. | 6:20 a. m. |
| Ar. Wilson, N.S.R.R. | 5:05 a. m. |
| Ar. Wilmington | 9:45 a. m. |

* Daily. ! Daily Except Sunday.
For reservations, address W. J. Williams, T. A., Wilson; F. W. Tatem, G. A., Goldsboro; T. M. Bennett, T. A., New Bern.
W. V. CROXTON, G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.

SUMMER SCHEDULE
**Steamer Wilmington**

in effect from June 1, 1911. Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9 A. M. and for Carolina Beach at 2:30 P. M.

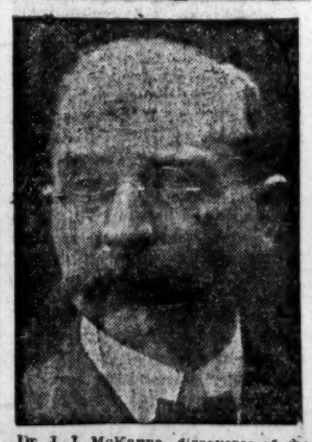
SUNDAYS:

Leave Wilmington for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., and for Carolina Beach at 7:30 P. M.

No dogs allowed at the Beach.

Excursion Rate to Southport every Sunday—50 cents round trip.





Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years' of experience and we have the best known methods. Investigate now.

DR. J. J. McKANNA.
Reidsville, N. C.



**SEABOARD**
Air Line Railway
**SCHEDULE**

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

**Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective April 20th, 1911.**

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

**Trains Arrive at Wilmington:**

No. 40.—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—11:59 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 39, leaving Wilmington at 3:40 P. M., and No. 40, arriving at Wilmington at 12:20 P. M. Daily Pullman service between Wilmington and Atlanta, leaving Wilmington No. 39, 3:40 P. M.; arriving Atlanta No. 41, 6:15 A. M.; No. 38; leaving Atlanta, 9:35 P. M.; arriving Wilmington, No. 40, 12:20 P. M. Daily Pullman Service on trains 44 and 45, between Wilmington and Charlotte. Car open at Union depot for passengers, at 10 o'clock P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON, Union Ticket Agent, 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.
mh12-tf



**Clyde Steamship Company**
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

**New York to Wilmington.**
Stmp. "Navahoe," Friday, Aug. 4th, 1911.
Stmp. "Carib," Friday, Aug. 11th, 1911.

**Wilmington to New York.**
Stmp. "Navahoe," Saturday, July 29th, 1911.
Stmp. "Carib," Saturday, Aug. 5th, 1911.

**Wilmington to Georgetown.**
Stmp. "Carib," Monday, July 31st, 1911.
Stmp. "Navahoe," Monday, August 7th, 1911.

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
H. M. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.



**N. & W. Norfolk & Western Ry.**

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail.
Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv Norfolk | 8:30 a m | 8:00 p m |
| Lv. Petersburg | 11:00 a m | 10:40 p m |
| Lv. Durham | 7:00 a m | 5:30 p m |
| Lv. Lynchburg | 2:40 a m | 6:25 p m |
| Ar. Cincinnati | 7:20 a m | 6:25 p m |
| Ar. Columbus | 6:45 a m | 6:55 p m |
| Ar. Chicago | 6:00 p m | 7:30 a m |
| Ar. St. Louis | 6:33 p m | 8:30 a m |

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.



**PATENTS Produce Fortunes**

PRIZES for patents. Book on Patents. Hints to inventors "Inventions Needed" "Why Some Inventors fail." All sent Free. Special lists of possible buyers, to our own clients. Send rough sketch or model for search of Patent Office records. Local representatives in 300 Cities and Towns. Our Mr. Greeley was formerly Acting Commissioner of Patents and as such had full charge of U. S. Patent Office. GREELEY & McINTIRE, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

THE MORNING STAR

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Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

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COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, July 30, 1911.

Be good and you won't be investigated like an ordinary politician.

When in doubt about your choice for United States Senator, vote for good roads.

On account of political prevarications, the piscatorial prevaricators may as well keep quiet.

When you do anything on the authority of a circular, you ought to make sure that the circular is signed.

Bob Phillips, of the Greensboro News advises: "Put a few jars of jam in the pantry for next Winter." That's certainly a fine thing to do, but don't let Bob know where the pantry is.

In view of the remarks of Prime Minister Asquith, of Great Britain, concerning the Moroccan situation, it is up to Germany to explain that she doesn't want Morocco half as bad as England thinks she does.

People who throw stones can expect stones in return. The critics who took a shot at Governor Kitchin are getting a few hot ones in return. That's the way it always turns out when somebody starts something.

The Non-Smokers' Protective League has been organized in New York. The members do not smoke themselves, and want smokers prohibited from smoking where non-smokers are. Have the non-smokers thought about leaving the smokers by themselves?

"Back to the farm" looks easy to some people, but the thing that keeps most of us from treking to the rural districts is that we are not capitalists. It now takes money to buy land in North Carolina, and once more it reminds us of the old saying: "Talk's cheap, but it takes money to buy land in Texas."

Papers of all shades of opinion criticise Senator LaFolleate and his insurgents and the Democratic Senators for compromising their differences and getting together on a tariff revision programme. Every tariff bill is the result of a compromise, and those who really want tariff revision will take a half loaf rather than no loaf.

It seems that an alliance has been formed between the Democratic Senators and Insurgent Republicans to put through a programme for a revision of the tariff. The Democrats should make sure that if they get into trouble at election times because of this coalition work, the insurgents will stand by them instead of leaving them with the bag to hold.

Joseph Smith, head of the Mormon Church, advises the average man that he is better off with only one wife. Col. Smith speaks from experience, since he has a whole bunch on hand and knows what the ups and downs of a man with too much family. The average man has common sense enough to know that without having to learn from experience like a Mormon.

The main points about the decision of the management of the National Corn Exposition to hold its next show at Columbia, is that it is a recognition of the South as a corn growing and corn producing country. Southern farmers, and especially the corn club boys, have demonstrated the great adaptabilities of our lands and climate for ideal corn growing, but we infer that the exposition is not coming to Columbia on that account so much as on account of the fact that the South has gone to producing corn in a quantity that entitles it to be considered a corn producing country as well as a corn growing country. Please note the difference between "growing" and "producing."

## IT IS DIFFERENT IN POLITICS.

At this time the Governorship doesn't look good to the Hon. C. W. Tillett, of Charlotte, hence he has no idea of making a race for it next year. Tillett is a silvert-ongued orator and an able man all right, and since he is not a candidate for either Governor or Senator, now is the time for the newspapers to come forward and hand him all sorts of bouquets on account of his splendid integrity, his magnificent reputation, and his combined ability and brilliancy.

If he were a candidate of any description, editors couldn't say a word about him without being accused of being biased in his favor, and if he really were a candidate some editors who would hand him fine words today, tomorrow might find a few flaws in him if he were to show signs of political aspirations that would interfere with those of others. It is always a good idea to say something nice about a man before he goes into politics, for after he gets into the game the opportunity might be lost. Anyhow, if Mr. Tillett were to get elected to anything and make a few mistakes along with a maximum of great achievements, he would be swatted by editors who never sit down and make an analysis of a man's real achievements and usefulness before they dip in and write him out of commission. However, being an editor ought to make a man judicious and fair, but sometimes when he is trying to be too cautious and conservative he may lose an opportunity to get on the right track, though nine times out of ten if a newspaper will be broad and fair, and fight shy of quibbles and small prejudices, it will be on the right track.

We regard Tillett as a fine subject. He is not in politics and consequently can shake hands with a Paw Creek farmer without being suspected of being after his vote. However, those Paw Creek fellows raise watermelons weighing from 80 to 100 pounds, and it is perfectly permissible for any man to stand in with champion watermelon raisers when he isn't a candidate. He can also be seen talking with cotton mill men now without being suspected of standing in with "special interests," but if he were in Congress and thought the struggling cotton mill industry of North Carolina needed a friend while tariff revision is under consideration, it might cause somebody to invent a few criticisms.

The North Carolina senators and nine Congressmen, who did what was right by North Carolina when they voted for a revenue duty on lumber know all about being jumped on about little things like that. No doubt, however, they are surprised to find any North Carolinians who have given so little thought to the subject as not to know they have done exactly what they should have done. Of course, the free lumber idea will explode and go into the air when the people get their eyes open, but it shows how some people can start something, even with Congressmen who carefully analyzed the situation, displayed statesmanship by their course in the matter, and will have nine-tenths of the people with them when there is a show down of common sense like that expressed by Senator Overman when he explained in a speech in the Senate why he voted for a duty on lumber.

In short, Senator Overman's unanswerable reason was that he voted for a duty on lumber when he saw it would be discriminating against North Carolina to put her house building material on the free list while retaining tariff duties of from 50 to 80 per cent. on all other materials going into the construction of a house. The protected material comes from some other part of the country, and since there was no concession or reciprocity from that quarter, eleven North Carolina statemen simply saw to it that the burden should not be saddled on North Carolina, in a manner so discriminating that a wooden-headed man ought to see it.

Col. Tillett is too good a man to be in Congress and get roasted for trying to stand up for the best interests of his State Congressman E. Yates Webb, of the Charlotte district, is not so fortunate, but he is getting so toughened to it that in the face of what has been happening, he wants Congress to go slow about thoughtlessly slashing into the tariff on cotton manufactures. He is from a big milling district, and as he is on the ground and knows how an ill-advised slash may affect the cotton mill industry in North Carolina, he wants action postponed on the cotton schedule. No doubt the North Carolina Congressman wants time to look into the real meaning of this cut in the cotton tariff and the possible effect it may have on a great Southern industry. His motive is to see that no harm comes to North Carolina, and judgment ought to be suspended till he gives his reasons.

Mr. Webb, no doubt, will agree to reduction in the cotton schedule, but he probably deems that it would not be exactly fair to reduce the duty on all cotton goods in the same proportion. To make a cut of 50 per cent. on New England manufactures on which the duty is from 50 to 80 per cent., and apply the same cut to Southern manufactured cottons on which the duty is only 30 per cent., does require time for consideration. The reduced duties would be 40 per cent. remaining for New England to 15 per cent. for the South.

Mr. Webb should not be criticised till his critics find out that he is making a fight against discrimination and perhaps for the life of the Southern cotton mills now already in danger of being scooped in by great syndicates because of their unequal chance under our present industrial system. A more equal and equitable cut in the tariff on cottons, instead of arbitrarily cutting the duties in half regardless of the condition of each branch of the industry, might prove to be common sense.

Col. Tillett is not worried about this like our friend Webb is, and, therefore, we congratulate him upon being in a position where he is receiving good words instead of lemons.

## SERIOUS WITH COTTON MILLS.

For some time the condition of the cotton milling industry in the South has been of an exceedingly precarious nature. It is just a little hard to explain, although over-production and the high price of cotton is said to be the cause. Apparently the result will be the gobbling up of the mills by syndicates, and who knows but that the shutting down of the factories has been part of the programme to effect that purpose? Anyhow, the cotton mill merger seems to be the order of the day, and upon that question the Columbia State thus enlightens us:

"The real significance of the "cotton mill merger" process in South Carolina is the combining of a number of weak mills, possibly doomed to ultimate bankruptcy or failure, with a smaller number of strong mills able to give the resulting corporation sufficient strength to operate economically and profitably. The larger corporations acquire the smaller properties at prices for less than their replacement value and the original investors lose most of their money. While this is a misfortune, it may be, and perhaps is, less a misfortune to the investors than to stand by and see their struggling mills sent to the auctioneer's block, their losses being invariably total in the latter case. The shareholders in the strong mills can dictate terms upon which they enter the "merger" and receive full value in the exchange of stocks while those whose holdings are in weak mills give away a considerable proportion of the itrinsic value of their properties.

"When a "merger" is effected it is well for the public to understand that it includes centralization of control. The history of great business is that control is never distributed among a large number of persons. Even in the colossal life insurance companies, every policy holder being a stockholder and the theory of organization being the last extreme of democratic, or mutual, government, the individual policy holder is in practice, shorn of influence and power.

"Most of the Southern cotton mills had their beginnings in the wish of communities to create industries that would enlarge their population and trade. Until a few years ago the mills as a rule were local institutions, the treasurers were leading citizens of the towns in which the mills were situated and each successful mill was expected to take the lead in building other mills in its own neighborhood, so that the community would continue to grow as an incidental result.

"The consolidation or 'merging" process necessarily includes the idea of non-resident direction. A plant in a town, being a constituent part of a corporation owning a dozen scattered plants, may be ever so successful and yet it may have little influence in promoting town growth. If the people of Blacksburg build a cotton mill, they build it because Blacksburg wants it, but if it passes into the hands of outsiders, the latter are not likely to build another or to enlarge it for the sake of Blacksburg.

"The merging of cotton mills, in so far as it proceeds, abolishes the cotton mill as an agency and device primarily designed to promote town prosperity. The merged mill will, of course, continue to contribute to the town's volume of business but the contribution will be incidental and the mill's influence in furthering the town's growth in manufacturing is eliminated. The directors of the larger corporation will select for the expansion of their business such towns and sections as seem to them possessed of the greatest advantage for manufacturing, without regard to the wihes of any community, saving that they will also be influenced in favor of the communities in whose prosperity and growth they have the largest private stake."

We are sure that is a pretty sad picture of the once prosperous cotton milling industry of the South. With operations at such a low ebb, the proposition to cut the duties on cotton goods fifty per cent. lower than they are in the Aldrich tariff bill, evidently will help out the merger plans. The merger, of course, means a cotton milling trust, and when the condition of cotton manufacturing in the South reaches that point, its future growth depends upon the huge capital invested in the mills. If the cotton mill trust wants new mills it will build them. If anybody else wants to build a mill it will be powerful enough to prevent it. It looks like that is what we are coming to, and it should not be forgotten that all this has come about under Republican administrations and the protective tariff. The Star years ago noted the tendency to manufacture almost identical lines of goods and warned the cotton manufacturers of the South to diversify, for we feared just such a calamity as has now fallen upon the cotton factories which we used to boast. It certainly looks curious to see the cotton mills in the cotton country in worse shape than in any other portion of the country.

## HOW RAILROADS HELP.

The prosperity of the country largely depends upon the co-operation of the railroads and the people, and we are glad that in the South that kind of co-operation is having a telling effect. When the railroads and the people become mutually interested in developing the country and the cities, we are pretty apt to see something doing.

Over in Georgia, according to the Augusta Chronicle, forty counties will this year increase their corn production, both on account of increased acreage and the adoption of farming methods that grealy increase the yield per acre. It is said that in all those counties there are fields of corn that will produce 100 bushels per acre. Of course, all the acres will not produce that quantity, but the results of corn growing demonstrations show what can be done. In fact, if the production will be from 30 to 60 bushels per acre, the aggregate result will be great.

The Savannah Morning News gives a large share of the credit for this increased corn yield and production in Georgia to Vice President Winburn, of the Central of Georgia Railroad. At the beginning of the season the railroad manager sent letters to each member of the corn clubs in 57 counties, tributary to the Central, offering a prize of $25 in each county for the best yield of corn, and a $250 mule to the boy getting the largest yield from an acre anywhere in the territory covered by the 57 counties.

Our esteemed Savannah contemporary states that in the letter to the corn clubs there were instructions as to the best methods of cultivating corn, together with advice and encouragement. It is quite natural to assume that this aroused the ambition of the members, and thus it is that the railroad in co-operation with the people is doing a great work. The comment of the News is that "The Central is doing now what it should have done years ago." However, the railroads can do nothing without co-operation on the part of the people, and so both are doing what should have been done years ago.

Ty Cobb is a man who hasn't got the big-head, simply because he has gotten up in the world. When he is in Washington he doesn't try to imperiously ignore President Taft and Colonel Archie Butt.

The Cattanooga Times remarks that Hoke Smith learned from Grover Cleveland that "A public office is a public trust." Mr. Cleveland was right but he didn't go far enough. He should have added that no man ought to burden himself with two public trusts at the same time.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

"Root for something" is the advice of the Wilmington Star. Try rooting for the Greensboro baseball team. That is something worth rooting for.—Greensboro Telegram.

The New York Evening Post has a two-column article in which it discusses "the dilemma of Hoke Smith." But, pshaw! Gov. Smith is in no dilemma. He is not in the least puzzled. He knows very well wnat he is doing, and is doing it. It is the State of Georgia that is in the dilemma.—Savannah News.

Miss Emily Tulbert, of Hamptonville, N. C., who is 82 years old, is said to have read the Bible through 117 times, and the New Testament 246 times. She committed 137 chapters, or 4,081 verses, to memory at one time and recited them in Sunday School. She has heard 928 sermons and has kept a record of the preachers who delivered them and the book, chapter and verses from which the subject was taken.—Raleigh Times.

The East and the West can have lower freight rates. Greensboro, Winston-Salem can go after them and get them. Fayetteville, Wilmington, Washington and other places get a little whittled off every once and a while, and yet Wilson pays the same old rates. Our Chamber of Commerce would win the everlasting gratitude of the business men in Wilson and take a long step towards the growth and development of our city and the location of factories if they will go after this freight proposition. — Wilson Times.

Governor Kitchin, of North Carolina, who aspires to a seat in the Senate, is being attacked because he has not put any trust magnate in jail, as he promised to do. Indeed, the anti-trust legislation of the North Carolina Legislature is pronounced a "pink tea" affair. Of course, such a law has no teeth. It seems that instead of blaming Governor Kitchin blame should be placed on the Legislature for failure to enact a law capable of enforcement in such a way as to punish properly the men at the head of trusts operating in North Carolina.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

One Mr. Lockhart, who it will be recalled was an applicant for the job as solicitor in his district some time since when it became necessary for the governor to appoint, and one Mr. Misenheimer whom he had never heard of before, jumps on Governor Kitchin and says he has not been true to his promises regarding the trusts. We will venture the assertion that if Mr. Lockhart had been appointed solicitor that the governor would never have heard a complaint from him, and if you will scratch just a little under the skin you will doubtless find an old sore on Misenheimer.—Roxboro Courier.

Where the farmers of this section make a [illegible] mistake is they sell and ship all [illegible] oducts of their farms to the [illegible] arkets at very low prices. [illegible] is this so with Irish p[illegible]s learned upon good a[illegible] an Irish potato cannot [illegible] Oriental, a thriving litt[illegible] he midst of the truckin[illegible]e distance down Neuse river, at any price. Great quantities were shipped from that town during the trucking season at prices ranging from $1.50 to $2.00 per barrel, while at the present time they are bringing $5.00 on the Newbern market and the demand is greater than the supply at that enormous price.—Newbern Sun.

At Ocean Grove, a New Jersey resort, they draw the color line so closely that the whites are on one side of it and all the other colors on the other side. A reverend missionary gentleman from China of the name of Moy was in Ocean Grove the other day. Naturally he wanted something to eat and a place to sleep and also naturally he went to a hotel. But there was no place for him. "Every room taken and every table occupied," he was told. He tried another place, and got the same answer. He tried every hotel in the town and not one would take him in. The missionary gentleman from China was so incensed that he refused to preach in Ocean Grove and got on a train and went to Philadelphia.—Savannah News.

The National Corn Show cannot be in more than one city of South Carolina at a time and, if it is held in the state it must be held in some city or other. If it should not be held in South Carolina in 1913, there is not a city or town in the State that would not be the loser unless it is a city or town so situated that the encouragement of and education in the growing of corn cannot help it or unless it is a city or town that will not be helped by advertisement of and enhancement in the value of the lands that surround it. Some money must be raised if the National Corn Show is to be held in South Carolina. The community that neglects to go down into its pockets and pay its score is the community that neglects to risk one dollar for returns one hundred fold.—Columbia State.

## MR. SIMMONS' SPEECH

### His Remarks on Canadian Reciprocity Bill Should Be Read.

Editor Star:—If anybody doubts Senator Simmons' sincerity in his service to the State they ought to read his speech in the Senate on the Canadian reciprocity bill. It is a convincing argument and shows that he is an able public servant, trying to serve the great masses of the people of this country, especially those who are being humbugged and robbed under the thinly disguised pretense of protection to labor. H. C. McQUEEN.

### At Fifth Street Church.

At Fifth Street church. Nun and Fifth streets, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor. At 11 A. M. the pastor will preach on "Blessed Are the Pure and Heart for They Shall See God." at 8:15 P. M. the subject will be "Building a Bigger Soul." The church is well ventilated and supplied with fans. The public is cordially invited to worship with us.

### Kill More Than Wild Beasts.

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs from the system. That's why chills, fever and ague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back, if not satisfied. Only 50c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

YOUNG MANUFACTURING AND MERCHANDISING CONCERNS

stand more in need of good banking connections than even the older and more powerful companies.

In rendering to such organizations the same service that we render their older brothers in the business world, we are not wholly unselfish. We fully realize that the small house of today may be the large one of tomorrow, and we grow with you. It is also quite possible that we can help you grow.

We suggest a conference.

The Southern National Bank

Muslin Underwear and Shirt Waists

SPECIALS FOR THE WEEK

To clean up our lot of Colored and White Shirt Waists, we have made a price of .....50c
(See Window Display.)

An assortment of Corset Covers, Drawers and Skirts, at the low price of ....25c

Black Mohair Skirts; big assortment; well made, at .....49c

Black Silk Waists, made of good Taffeta Silk; all sizes; special, at .....$2.98

Special Table Linen, 64-in. wide, at ..49c

50c Table Napkins, ready hemmed; special, at .....39c

Black Silk Hose; special heavy quality, at .....$1.50

Black and White Silk Hose; good values, special .....50c

Black and White Silk Gloves; best make; all sizes; special at .....98c

All Silks, Lawns, Dimities, fancy and plain Summer Wash Fabrics, greatly reduced.

50c Silks at 39c; 39c Silks and Mercerized Fabrics at 25c.

Hammocks Trunks Mosquito-Nets.

J. H. Rehder & Co. THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Mattings Rugs and Carpets.

The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE

OUR FALL TAILORING DISPLAY

Monday and Tuesday, July 31, August 1.

A Special Representative of the Griffon Tailoring Co: Baltimore, will be on hand to assist us in showing you in large lengths Their Complete Line of All-Wool Fabrics for the Fall. He will also be prepared to post you on What is Correct in Men's Attire for the Coming Season. Will cheerfully aid you in making your selection, and be Pleased to Take Your Measure.

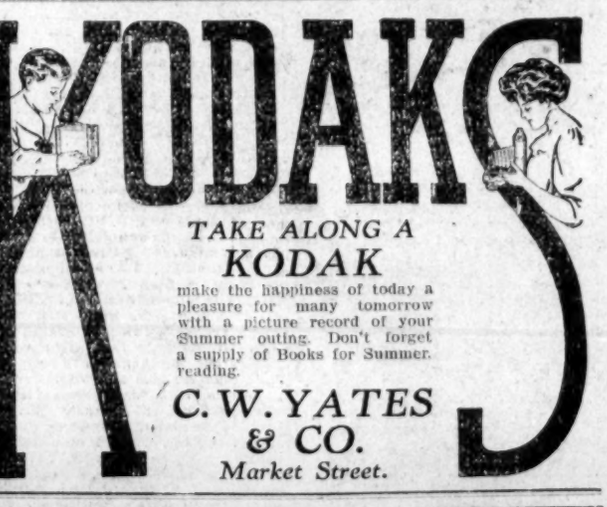
Order your Clothes during this display. Delivery When Wanted.

REMEMBER THE DAYS AND DATES

J. W. H. FUCHS

28 S. Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

KODAKS



TAKE ALONG A KODAK

make the happiness of today a pleasure for many tomorrow with a picture record of your Summer outing. Don't forget a supply of Books for Summer reading.

C. W. YATES & CO.
Market Street.

Feet Hurt?

If they do and you want relief, get a pair of

HEYWOOD Bunion Shoes

FROM

PETERSON & RULFS

Next to Murchison Bank.

# SANDLIN ON TRIAL FOR LIFE

**Selection of Four Jurors Net Result of First Day—Other Eight May be Secured Monday—Insanity is the Plea.**

Selection of four of the 12 men who will pass upon the guilt or innocence and sanity of L. M. Sandlin, a well known white man, charged with the murder of his wife in their own home one night a few weeks ago, was the net result of the first day of the trial of the case which was taken up in Superior Court yesterday morning. A total of 108 men were called and passed upon in the selection of the four who were acceptable to both the State and defense. A special venire of 75 names were drawn late in the afternoon to report tomorrow morning, when the tedious work of selecting the other eight will begin. In addition to the special venire there will be 13 regular jurors from which to choose.

The four men who were chasen yesterday are McKeever Walton, C. N. Packer, A. B. Stokeley and J. B. Pinner. Mr. Walton was chosen at the morning session and the other three were chosen toward the close of the afternoon session. It is thought quite probable that all of Monday will be taken up in the selection of the jury and that taking of testimony will not begin until Tuesday. However, it is possible the other eight men necessary to complete the jury may be selected in a short time Monday morning, in which event examination of witnesses would begin right away.

The special venire of 150 drawn a few days ago to report yesterday were drawn under the general State law, but the 75 drawn yesterday is under a special act for New Hanover county, passed at the 1909 session of the Legislature. The decision of Judge Cline to draw the jury under this act is requested by Hon. John D. Bellamy, of counsel for the prosecution, means that the validity of the act will be tested in Supreme Court. The question has never been passed upon, but it is the opinion of the local bar that the law is valid. The main difference between the general State law and the special act is that persons drawn under the latter are considered regular jurors and the fact that they have served on a jury within two years does not debar them from serving on any cases. L. Clayton Grant, Esq., counsel for the defendant, inquired if it was proper to change the method of drawing the jury after the case had proceeded as far as it has, and Judge Cline replied that it was and that another venire could be secured under the special statute for New Hanover, or call a special venire for this particular case, or the requisite number summoned by the sheriff indiscriminately. Judge Cline decided to draw the jury under the special statute and the following order was made: "During the regular session of court and the defendant L. M. Sandlin being present at the bar, the court directs a special venire of 75 jurors to be drawn according to provision of Chapter 342 Public Laws of 1909 to attend on Monday, July 31st."

The defense has eight peremptory challenges left and the State three, the former having used 16 and the latter one.

Most of those who were excused stated that they had formed and expressed the opinion that the defendant is guilty and that it would take evidence to remove this impression. One person, who, by the way, was selected as a juror, stated that he had talked considerably of the case, had thought over it a great deal, but did not really know much about it.

The plea of the defendant is "not guilty and insanity at the time of the homicide and now." It was decided to let the jury pass upon both issues at the same time, that is, they will say whether or not the defendant is insane and also whether or not he is guilty of the awful crime of which he stands charged. It is stated that the Supreme Court has held that the question should be determined separately; that the question of whether he is sane now should be decided before he is placed on trial for his life, although it is not held that this must be done. It was with reference to the plea of the defendant that the sensational assault on Mr. Grant by Hon. John D. Bellamy and his son, Mr. Emmett Bellamy, was made just after court adjourned for the noon recess at 1:30 o'clock, mention of which is made in another column.

Dr. R. W. Ward, of Jacksonville, a witness for the defendant, whose absence caused the case to be continued from Thursday until yesterday, and who came pretty nearly being put in the position of being brought here in the custody of a deputy sheriff from New Hanover, arrived on the noon train yesterday and entered the court room at 1 o'clock. He was severely reprimanded by Judge Cline for failure to appear at the time he was summoned. He made it plain to him that the entire machinery of the court would have been used in bringing him here. Dr. Ward explained that the reason he did not come was that he was told by the defendant's brother that the case would not be heard at this term and that he need not come. Judge Cline has not finally disposed of the matter yet, leaving it open until next week.

As Dr. Ward was not present when court convened yesterday morning, Mr. Grant renewed his motion for a continuance on the ground that he is an important witness and that it is hoped to prove by him that insanity is hereditary in the Sandlin family. The motion was not granted, but Judge Cline stated that as a solution of the matter he might order a mistrial in the event Dr. Ward was not located. The physician was reached during the morning and sent a telegram to the effect that he would arrive at noon.

Although manifesting the greatest interest in the proceedings and making frequent suggestions to his counsel as to those called as prospective jurors, the prisoner did not appear to be the least bit perturbed. Save for the constant intertwining of his fingers as he nervously clasped them together and the frequent changes of the position of his feet, he appeared to have perfect control of himself. He did not impress one as being insane, however. Sandlin has grown a full beard since his incarceration in jail and his beard and whiskers were neatly trimmed. His hair is closely cropped and on the right side of his head may be seen a long jagged scar, which is the result of the wound made by the bullet he sent crashing into his cranium after he had shot his wife. The bullet glanced along Sandlin's skull, as is shown in the scar. The wound has not yet entirely healed. In entering the court room yesterday morning the defendant waved his hand in salutation to Judge Cline.

The solicitor is represented in the prosecution by Hon. John D. Bellamy and Herbert McClammy, Esq., who have been retained by relatives of the woman who was killed. The case will probably be given to the jury about Wednesday.

The witness in the case against Jim Brown, colored, charged with the murder of John Lane, colored, and in the case against William Stepney, colored, for the murder of his wife, were excused until Tuesday.

Yesterday morning Judge Cline sentenced J. W. Law, colored, convicted at Friday's session of false pretense, to four months on the county roads. The judgment in the case against Carrie Patterson, colored, fined $75 and costs for shooting a small negro boy some time ago, was changed to $50 and costs.

The grand jury returned a true bill yesterday against Marie Wilson, a white woman, for conducting a bawdy house. A capias has been issued for her.

The grand jury was not in session for a great while yesterday, adjourning until Monday. A number of druggists have been summoned before the jury and it is believed that an investigation is being made as to the alleged reckless sale of cocaine in Wilmington. It is surmised that the druggists were asked questions relative to prescriptions for cocaine sent to their stores to be filled.

## AT WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH.

**Many Will Spend Day at Famous Resort—Hotel Arrivals.**

With favorable weather today promises to be a close second to last Sunday at Wrightsville Beach, when the largest crowd of the season spent the day at the famous resort, enjoying the many pleasures it affords.

Both hotels are comfortably crowded now and it is expected that the week-end rates from the nearby towns and cities will be the means of bringing many more people to the resort today. Hundreds of Wilmington people will also spend the day, or part of it, there as usual.

Attractive programmes have been arranged for the Sunday concerts at the Oceanic and Seashore hotels, and these will be heard by the guests and many cottagers and transient visitors to the beach. At Lumina the afternoon and evening concerts will be the usual popular features, and the visitors to the handsome pavilion will hear them with delight.

Among the recent arrivals at the Seashore Hotel are the following: Miss Rachel Mauney, Miss Mary R. Hunter, Miss Bessie W. Rice, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Roberts, Miss Essie Roberts, Master Thos. Roberts, Fanburn, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bainbart and daughter, Atlanta; G. A. Dunlop, Atlanta; A. J. Arrant, Birmingham; Mrs. P. T. Schutze, Miss Fay Schutze, Atlanta; Mrs. L. M. Lynn, Mrs. L. W. Arnold, Atlanta; Mrs. J. Q. Davis, Winnesboro, S. C.; Mrs. J. C. Thomas, Rion, S. C.; Mrs. M. O. Efird, Miss Julia Efird, Augusta; G. G. Jones, H. G. Jenkins, New York; H. C. Smith, Atlanta; A. M. Miller, Chicago; Mrs. R. J. Blackwell, Miss Blackwell, Marion, S. C.; E. A. Muldrow, Florence, S. C.; J. D. Wiley, Charlotte; Capt. Q. T. Packer, steamer Navahoe; Miss Marion Cobb, Greensboro; N. A. Sinclair, Fayetteville; H. G. McDonald, New York; Miss Alice Godwin, Miss Ada Godwin, Fayetteville; Miss Edna Hayes, Whiteville; Dr. W. B. Wandy, Fred Bolton, Tignall, Ga.; Mrs. W. S. Hanna, Miss Mamie Beard, Miss Tula Beard, Gastonia; W. Murchison, Dillon, S. C.; C. W. Coker, Miss Coker, Hartsville, S. C.; Miss Lawton, Hartsville; Miss L. G. Currie, Miss Louise Holland, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Welch, Siler City; C. L. Strause, Sumter, S. C.; Miss Lillie Grimsley, Snow Hill; Mr. and Mrs. E. Duyer, Dublin, Ga.

At the Oceanic Hotel the following are among the recent arrivals: Mrs. H. G. Link, Miss Fannie Russell, Miss Addele Henderson, Miss Anna Bell Finger, Charlotte; D. K. Gregory, Lumberton; J. R. Smith, Birmingham; Chas. St. John, Myrtle Bend; Jno. T. Harrison, J. M. Tufts, New York; Mrs. T. J. Joyner, Rocky Mount; Mrs. M. H. Stewart, Charlotte; Ben R. Stuart, Morristown; I. H. Ellecilling, New York; J. T. Kerrs, New York; T. J. Davis, Wilson; Geo. A. Browning, Jr., Goldville; R. S. Reinhardt, Lincolnton; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Archer, Lincolnton; Mrs. W. E. Cunningham, Pineville, Ala.; Cyrus D. Hayne, Chapel Hill; L. C. Frazer, Birmingham; J. D. Gilland, Kingstree, S. C.; W. L. Craven, Jr., Philadelphia.

## MOORE'S CREEK AFFAIR

**President James F. Moore Explains Circumstances at Currie, N. C.**

Editor Star:—For the benefit of the public I desire to state that the jurisdiction of the officers of the Moore's Creek Battleground Association ceases outside of the premises. We have no more power over criminal acts outside of the enclosure than other citizens. In regard to "affray or free-for-all-fight at Currie, I know very little. I saw one or two magistrates near the disturbance and thought, of course, they would command the peace but have heard since that they did not consider it their duty.

Every intelligent citizen knows that any man who saw the affray had a legal right to arrest all parties concerned, as there is a law empowering the same; and still we hear the officers of the Association criticised by men who had every legal right but not the courage to lay hold of the criminal. After I obtained the names I issued two warrants and deputized about 25 men, all of whom except three, claimed to be residents of other counties and could not be induced to act.

JAS. F. MOORE,
President Moore's Creek Monumental Association.

**Good Roads and Sanitation.**

The Good Roads and Sanitation Association, recently organized by a number of the leading colored citizens, will hold an interesting meeting this afternoon at 5 o'clock at Shiloh Baptist Church, colored, corner of Eighth and Walnut street. Good speakers, white and colored, will be present. All are invited.

# VETERANS HERE THIS WEEK

**The Annual State Reunion Will be Held Wednesday and Thursday. Courtesies Extended the Visitors—Notes.**

Assembled for what may be their last meeting in the City by the Sea, the Confederate Veterans of North Carolina will hold their annual reunion here on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, and once more the "boys" who wore the gray—old men now, but boys again for this occasion—will meet around the camp fires of comradeship and for a brief time live over again their exciting careers in the days of '61 to '65.

With their ranks a little thinner, their heads a little whiter and their steps a little more faltering, will come together the men who breasted the iron storms of war on a hundred fields and followed the Stars and Bars from the time of the firing of the first gun at Fort Sumter on through the awful conflict to the climax on the third day at Gettysburg, when the flower of the Southland swept across that bloody field under the leadership of the gallant Pickett, only to meet a defeat which struck the death blow to the hopes of the South, to the time when, with a broken heart and the ragged remnant of one of the noblest armies that ever went to war the immortal Robert E. Lee surrendered on April 9th, 1865; these men will meet and exchange memories, tell once more the camp fire stories and clasp each other's hands in what, for some of them, will be the final farewell.

Heroes one and all Wilmington is proud to entertain them, and everything possible will be done to make their stay in the city pleasant. Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, U. C. V., will be the host, and aided by Cape Fear Chapter, U. D. C., the local veterans are prepared to entertain their comrades in a style fitting the men whose deeds the eloquence of tongues yet unborn can never praise too highly.

In the Academy of Music Wednesday at 10 A. M. General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, State Commander, will call the meeting to order. W. P. Stacy, Esq., of the Wilmington bar, will deliver the oration. The address of welcom e will be made by Mayor Jos. D. Smith, and the response by Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn, of Weldon. Other features of the exercises will be music, the reading of the North Carolina Veterans' Memorial poem, patriotic and dramatic readings, songs by a veteran choir, and the business session.

Thursday the parade will be held and under their flag, the Stars and Bars, the veterans will once again march to the familiar strains of "Dixie", "The Old North State," and other patriotic selections. The parade will start promptly at 10 A. M. and the line of March will be from Front and Walnut streets south to Market, from Market east on south side to Ninth, counter march on north side of Market to Front street and break ranks.

Wednesday evening at Lumina a grand ball will be given in honor of Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, the sponsors and maids of honor attending the reunion, and the veterans. Every veteran in line at the ball will be given an appropriate souvenir by the Tidewater Power Company. The power company has also done the handsome thing in granting the privilege of free transportation over the city lines at any time from Tuesday at noon until Thursday after the parade to any veteran wearing the official bodge, and of free transportation over the suburban line to Wrightsville Beach from Wednesday at 2 P. M. until midnight. This courtesy on the part of the street car people will give the visiting veterans an opportunity to inspect the city and to visit Wrightsville Beach, the premier seashore resort of the South Atlantic coast.

Another privilege that will be accorded all veterans wearing a badge will be free entrance to the Bijou and Grand moving picture theatres. The managements of both these pleasure houses have graciously made this offer and their action gives the veterans an opportunity to spend a pleasant hour seeing the show and resting during that part of their time which will not be taken up with other matters. The offer of the photo play houses holds good for both days of the reunion.

Generals J. S. Carr and J. I. Metts will have their headquarters at the Orton Hotel, General P. C. Carlton at the Southern Hotel, and Generals J. M. Ray and W. L. London at the Purcell House.

Officers of the local camp ask that all citizens of Wilmington having Confederate flags lend them for the parade. Any one having a flag and willing to lend it may notify Adjutant L. Leon. The flags will be well taken care of and will be returned to their owners after the reunion.

It is also asked that all young men and boys who are interested in the reunion and who will be willing to lend their aid in assisting the members of the local camp in showing the visiting veterans to the hotels and boarding houses, will please notify Adjutant Leon at A. Shrier's before Wednesday or meet him at the depot on the arrival of trains Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning.

Miss Nellie MacMillan is sponsor of the Third Brigade, of which Gen. Jas. I. Metts, of this city is commander. Miss Mary Wiggins and Miss Alice Davis are the maids of honor, while little Miss Emily Jewett is the mascot of the Cape Fear Camp.

**Fine Alberta Peaches.**

Some of the finest peaches the agricultural editor of The Star has ever seen, California and Georgia not excepted, were exhibited at The Star office yesterday by Mr. J. F. Rulfs, Jr., who has a large tree of them growing in his yard at 411 Grace street. They are of the Alberta variety, weigh upwards of a pound and are "peacherinos" in every sense of the word. As an orchardist, Mr. Rulfs has few superiors in the country if the home product exhibited yesterday may be taken as a criterion.

Don't scratch and rub when your eyes itch, smart, burn or ache—there is something needed besides a rub. Local irritation is often caused by eye defects which can be remedied with proper lenses. Eyes tested free. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. **

# LAWYERS ENGAGE IN F IGHT

**L. Clayton Grant, Esq., Attacked by Hon. John D. Bellamy and His Son, Mr. Emmett Bellamy—Parted by Friends.**

Following a verbal encounter while court was in session with reference to the plea entered by the defense in the Sandlin murder case, L. Clayton Grant, Esq., counsel for the defendant, was attacked by Hon. John D. Bellamy, of counsel for the prosecution, and his son, Mr. Emmett Bellamy, at the court room door as he was leaving for dinner just after court adjourned for the noon recess at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Warding off all the blows save one, Mr. Grant received only a glancing blow on the left cheek bone, breaking the skin, but not inflicting any wound of consequence.

Friends of the attorneys were also passing out the court room at the time and as soon as they realized what was taking place they rushed in to stop the difficulty, which was waxing warmer with promise of more serious consequences as Mr. Grant, in running backwards, to get out of the way of Mr. Bellamy and his son, got hold of his knife which he brought out of his pocket open. The men were separated and Mr. Bellamy and his son left the Court House, and Mr. Grant also left in a short time. At the time of the difficulty Judge Cline was busy signing an order for an out-of-town attorney and the affair was over so quickly that he did not realize that a fight had taken place within a few feet of him.

At the afternoon session Hon. John D. Bellamy made a statement to Judge Cline in which he said that the affair occurred after adjournment for the noon hour; that no disrespect was intended for the court, and if this construction had been inferred, an apology was tendered. Mr. Grant stated that he did not know he was going to be attacked and, therefore, had no reason to make a statement. Deputy Sheriff Harvey Cox was nearby when the trouble occurred and he stated that it was Hon. John D. Bellamy who struck Mr. Grant and not his son.

When Mr. Grant said in reply to a question from the solicitor that his plea was "not guilty and insanity then and now," meaning the prisoner was insane at the time of the tragedy and that he is insane now, Hon. John D. Bellamy said that the record did not show this, whereupon Mr. Grant said in a low tone that if Mr. Bellamy said he had not offered that plea that his statement was not true. Mr. Grant stepped behind his chair and it is said placed his hands on the back of it in an attitude which indicated that he would utilize it to strike Mr. Bellamy if he advanced. Mr. Bellamy asked the court to have the record read. This was done and showed that the prisoner had merely entered a plea of not guilty. However, Capt. W. N. Harriss, Deputy Clerk of Court, stated that at the time the plea was entered Mr. Grant said insanity then and now as well as not guilty was the plea, but not being familiar with such a plea he had not incorporated it in full. Judge Cline made a short talk in which he endeavored to bring about an adjustment of the differences between the attorneys, which he said must have been due to a misunderstanding, and stated that the defendant would be tried at the same time upon the issues of whether he was insane at the time of the tragedy, whether he is insane now and whether he is guilty or innocence of the charge of murder. A short time later court adjourned for dinner and the encounter took place at the door of the court room. During the encounter Hon. John D. Bellamy excitedly remarked that he would teach Mr. Grant not to insult a gentleman.

## YOKE FELLOWS' BAND.

**Appointments of the Organization for Month of August.**

One of the secrets of the great success of the Yoke Fellows' Band of the Y. M. C. A. has been the announcement of the appointments for a month in advance. Toward the close of each month the appointment for the following month is announced and no appointments are left unfilled, thus giving assurance to the people at the different meeting points that services will be held at the time named. The appointments for August are as follows:

City prison, 11 A. M. each Sunday—August 6th, E. Cavanaugh; 13th, H. E. O'Keef; 20th, B. A. Robeson; 27th, L. D. Latta.

County Home, 3 P. M., each Sunday—August 6th, R. F. Coleman and H. E. O'Keef; 13th, Wm. Rourk and H. E. O'Keef; 20th, M. O. Alexander and H. E. O'Keef; 27th, L. L. Corbett and H. E. O'Keef.

Castle Haynes, 11 A. M., each Sunday—August 6th, H. Wormsley and G. C. Bordeaux; 13th, J. T. Sholar and H. S. McGirt; 20th, Louis Williams and R. G. Davis; 27th, M. O. Alexander and F. G. Rose.

Wrightsboro Baptist, 8 P. M.—August 13th, Chas. Newcomb and Alva Cowan.

Greenville Sound, 8 P. M.—August 20th, L. D. Latta and P. Heinsberger.

Wrightsboro Union Sunday School, 8 P. M., each Sunday—August 6th, Wm. Rourk and L. L. Corbett; 13th, A. J. Howell and H. Wormsley; 20th, W. W. Koch and R. F. Coleman; 27th, V. Hall and P. Heinsberger.

East Wilmington, 8 P. M., each Thursday night, 8 P. M.—August 3rd, W. H. Blair and H. S. McGirt; 10th, L. D. Latta and P. Heinsberger; 17th, J. T. Sholar and R. G. Davis; 24th, V. Hall and W. A. McGirt; 31st, L. L. Corbett and G. C. Bordeaux.

Catherine Kennedy Home, 8 P. M., each Tuesday night—August 1st, L. B. Rogers and Alva Cowan; 8th, W. W. Koch and W. H. Blair; 15th, W. M. Cumming and G. C. Bordeaux; 22nd, C. B. Newcomb and R. G. Davis; 29th, A. J. Howell and Louis Williams.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: W. H. Bernard and others, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on Fifth, 143 1-2 feet south of Dock street, 36 1-2x165 feet in size; W. Van Hardin and others to F. W. Dick, trustee, for $10 and other considerations, tract of land in Harnett township, on Wrightsville and Wilmington turnpike, containing 122.92 acres.


THAT BIG WHITE BUILDING

CONSERVATIVE

4 PER CENT

Yes, we are conservative. Some people say we are TOO conservative.

BUT—

really, hadn't you rather have your savings with a bank that is TOO CONSERVATIVE? Keep your savings account here where it will earn 4 per cent and BE SAFE.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

OLD AND STRONG

CORNER FRONT & PRINCESS

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

What Makes a Bank Strong?

In judging a Bank, always remember that it is Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits that give security to the depositor, because that money is what stands between you as a depositor and any possible loss.

No Savings Bank in North Carolina has a larger margin of safety than THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, which, with the watchful interest of a very capable and conservative Board of Directors and the constant inspection of the State Banking Department has built up here one of the strongest financial institutions in the South.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

Capital and Surplus.....$ 300,000.00
Resources ..... 2,000,000.00

OLDEST AND LARGEST NORTH CAROLINA SAVINGS BANK

Foster & Co.

"THE MEN WHO SLICE THE EARTH"

Have permanently engaged this space in Sunday's issue. Note same if interested in Real Estate.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy."

Ladies' White Felt and Duck Hats

New Hats for Summer Wear, $1.50 to $5.00. All Trimmed Hats for Ladies or Children are being offered at One-Half Price.

WASH SKIRTS, $1.00 AND $2.00.

Pretty Linene and Rep Skirts, carefully cut to fit smoothly over the hips, and to hang gracefully. All excellent latest styles.

Chiffon Veiling, for Auto. and Beach Wear; 36-in. wide, in all shades; special, 60c per yard.

Lingerie Dresses for Ladies at Reduced Prices, made of white sheer Batiste; neatly trimmed with Lace.

The Walger New Model Awning—Let us put up an Awning at your window; prices reasonable; suitable for Residences, Summer Homes, Offices, Hotel Buildings, Etc., Etc.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?—If so, see our Trunks, Suit Cases and Bags; the largest stock in the City to select from; entire basement floor

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS—For the W.-B. Corset, Kabo Corset, Home Journal Patterns and Buster Brown Hosiery.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

# ABSOLUTELY SAFE!

**Government Charter -:- Government Control**
**Government Security**

4% | CAPITAL . . . . . $250,000.00
Stockholders' Liability . . . . . $250,000.00 | 4%

The Only National Bank in This Section That Has Savings Department Governed and Regulated by the United States Government, Paying 4% Compound Interest Quarterly.

# The American National Bank

**WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA**

## Deposits Made on or Before August 2nd Will Bear Interest From August 1st

**OUR DIRECTORS**

Jos. T. King, Geo. W. Huggins, Cuthbert Martin, W. B. Cooper, Geo. O. Gaylord, V. Sidbury, J. J. Hopkins, W. B. McClellan, Archie G. Warren, Herbert McClammy, Thos. E. Cooper

**This Bank Offers More Protection to SAVINGS Depositors Than Any Bank in This Section of the Carolinas**


## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Lina Lockhart, of Wadesboro, is the attractive guest of Miss Mary Owen Green.

* * *

Misses Hallie and Louise Rutland, are spending a short time in the mountains of North Carolina.

* * *

Miss Rose Bullard, of Montague, N. C., is visiting relatives and friends in Sampson and Duplin counties.

* * *

Miss Florrie Payne, of Petersburg, Va., is visiting Mrs. W. E. Davis, at her home on North Sixth street.

* * *

Mrs. M. H. P. Clark has returned from a very pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Richard Battle, of Atlanta, Ga.

* * *

Miss India Perkins, of Atlanta, is visiting her cousin, Miss Mabel Craft, at her home No. 617 Princess street.

* * *

Misses Ada and Alice Godwin and friend, Miss Hayes, of Fayetteville, are spending some time at Wrightsville Beach.

* * *

Mrs. W. C. Craft and daughter, Miss Mabel Craft, have returned home after a month's absence visiting relatives in Atlanta.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. L. DeRosset, Jr., left during the past week for a trip to the western part of the State, and will be absent several weeks.

* * *

Mr. O. B. Darden, of Fremont, and Mr. A. T. Knott, of Oxford, N. C., are visiting Mr. B. H. Houston, Jr., on North Third street.

* * *

Mrs. L. E. Thomas and children, Miss Grace and Master Jack, have returned home after visiting relatives in Raleigh and Durham.

* * *

Mrs. J. F. Rulfs, Jr., and little Alice Belle Rulfs, have gone to spend the balance of the Summer with Mrs. J. A. Rendleman, of Salisbury.

* * *

Mrs. Lucy Whaley, of Magnolia, returned home yesterday morning after a week's visit to her brother, Esquire W. Evans, 817 North Third street.

* * *

Mrs. H. G. Link, Miss Fannie Russell, Miss Adele Henderson and Miss Anna Belele Finger, all of Charlotte, are spending some time at the Oceanic Hotel, Wrightsville Beach.

* * *

Miss Nellie Trevelean, of Ashland, Va., who has been spending six weeks at the Gibson Cottage, Wrightsville Beach, will leave tomorrow for Black Mountain for the remainder of the season.

* * *

Mrs. John M. Wright, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Josie Grainger Wright, and little son, Thos. H. Wright, left several days ago for a two-months trip to the mounttains in western North Carolina.

* * *

Miss Kate Munson, in company with the family of Mr. Edwin Palmer, of Portsmouth, Va., left that city recently to spend the Summer at Fairfield Inn in the beautiful Sapphire country of western North Carolina.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. W. G. Farmer, who was operated on for appendicitis at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, will be glad to know that he was able to go to his home yesterday and that he expects to be out in a short time.

* * *

Miss Erma Mixon, of Charleston, S. C., a charming guest at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, for the past week, will leave tomorrow for Hendersonville, where she will spend some time. During her stay at the Seashore Miss Mixon has been the recipient of many pleasant social attentions.

* * *

Mr. C. P. Lewis and daughter, Miss Lalah, of Pender county, are in the city to be with Mr. Leon Lewis, who is at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, suffering from the wound received at Currie Thursday night. Mr. Lewis is reported as getting along very nicely with splendid chance of recovery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hagedorn, who have been visiting Mrs. Hagedorn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Burtt at the Carolina, have gone to the western part of the State for a stay of some days. From there they will go to Cincinnati, where they will join a party of friends and visit the mammoth cave in Kentucky. Early in September they will return to Raleigh, where both are members of the faculty of Meredith College.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer says: "Misses Ada and Alice Godwin, accompanied by their guest, Miss Edna Hayes, of Asheville, left yesterday afternoon for Wrightsville Beach to spend a while.——Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Fairley have returned from Wrightsville Beach, where they spent a short time, having as their guests of Mrs. John Anderson and two children and Miss Alleyne Rowilwage, of Forest City, Tenn.——Mrs. Jno. M. DeVane, after several weeks' visit to Miss Anita DeRosset, at Hillsboro, is now on a visit to her parents in Columbia, S. C."

* * *

Among the recent arrivals at the Gibson Cottage, Wrightsville Beach, are Messrs. Scott Bostick, Henry Blackwell, Murray Nelson; Misses Mae Harvin, Catharine Bostick, Anna Jennings, Lula Rose, Sadie Seay, of Sumter, S. C.; Dr. Mose Taylor, Mr Allen Asher, Miss Cleavie Whitley, Miss Annie Rigden, Mr. A. J. Wilberger, Atlanta; Mrs. W. B. Spiers, Miss Aleine Spiers, Master Kesley Spiers, Mrs. L. B. Timmons, Rocky Mount, N. C.; Mr. Pickett Turner, Miss Van Satterfield, Greensboro; Miss Stapleton, Tampa, Fla.; Mr. Chas. Haynes, Cliffside, N. C.; Mr. J. W. Barrow, Mr. R. H. Perrow, Danville, Va.; Mr. Luther White, Wilmington; Mrs. White, Winston-Salem.

* * *

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 29.—One of the most attractive entertainments of the Summer season was given Thursday morning on the lawn of Mr. F. F. Tillery's home on North Main street, the guest of honor being Miss Palmer, of Nashville, Tenn. Here and there on the lawn, under the trees were placed tables and the game was progressive "Trail." Miss Margaret Dixon was the most successful. At the conclusion the guests were served with a dainty luncheon. Those present were: Miss Palmer, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Amelia Wyatt, Smithfield; Miss Moone Wilson; Miss Wills, Staunton, Va.; Misses Fannie Hardison, Carrie Barrett; Calena Newell, Margaret Newell, Louise Corinth, Alice Wynne, Clefa Wynne, Hazel Cumback, Margaret Dixon, Jennie Dixon, Fannie Hales, Ethel Mills, Carrie Shubrick, Lizzie Winstead, Annie Sorsby, and Annie Tillery.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. S. O. Meredith, of Hamlet, spent yesterday in the city.

—Mr. Noah Paton, of Fayetteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. G. C. McFayden, of Phoenix, was a business visitor to the city yesterday.

—Mr. L. A. Covil, of Scott's Hill, N. C., was here yesterday making business calls.

—Mr. G. Henry Haar returned yesterday morning from the Northern markets where he has been to purchase Fall stock of dry goods and ladies' clothing for Platt & Haar.

—Mr. Emmet H. Lee, of Jacksonville, Fla., who traveled North Carolina for a number of years some years ago, is back on the road and was in the city yesterday. He thinks Wilmington has improved greatly.

—Mr. Henry G. Bowden, field secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for the Carolinas, formerly associate secretary of the local association, who makes Charlotte his headquarters now, arrived in the city yesterday for a few days' stay and has been most pleasantly greeted by his many friends.

—Among the guests at The Southern yesterday were: W. L. Graham, Morehead City; Miss Julia Cromatie, Garland; G. D. Strickland, Wilson; Walter M. Thompson, Jacksonville; B. B. Knowls, Clinton; F. J. Bulluck, Mobile, Ala.; M. M. Bullard, Montague; W. T. Norris, Teachey; E. P. Ellis, Mullins, S. C.; R. L. Benton, Benton, Florence, S. C.; W. D. DeVaun, Bolton.

## BIG WILMINGTON CONTRACT

### Christian Construction Company To Build $60,000 House.

(Durham Herald.)

The Christian Construction Company has been awarded the contract to build a Seaboard warehouse in Wilmington which will cost $60,000.

The structure is to be frame but the walls between it will be great enough to hold 500,000 bricks. With this latest contract, the Durham men have about $100,000 worth of work in Wilmington, the Seaboard freight depot being among that big lot of building.

Mr. Underwood left yesterday for Goldsboro, where he also has some building to figure upon for the company. The Wilmington warehouse is a tremendous thing for a wooden structure.

## LOCAL DOTS.

—Elder Isaac Jones, of Maple Hill, Pender county, will preach at the Primitive Baptist church, Castle, between Fifth and Sixth streets, this morning at 11 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

—The schooner Edward R. Baird, Jr., Capt. Bennett, arrived yesterday from Baltimore with cargo of fertilizer material for the Virginia Carolina Chemical Co., and the schooner Maud H. Dudley, Capt. Glover, from Philadelphia, light, to receive cargo of lumber.

—Constable Savage, acting in the capacity of special deputy sheriff, yesterday released from attachment 168,000 feet of lumber belonging to Horsey & Mills Lumber Co. The proceedings were brought by S. Mitchell, of Newberlin, who alleged that the firm owed him $2,790.54 for lumber. It was stated yesterday that the claim had been settled.

## THE RECORDER'S COURT.

### One Negro Gets Twelve Months on Roads—Other Cases.

Facing four charges, Joe Nick Byrd, colored, was sent up from Magistrate Evans' court, was tried in the Recorder's court yesterday morning and received a total sentence of 12 months on the county roads. He was charged with assaulting a female, Lily Thomas, also colored, with forcible trespass upon the property of the woman, with damage to personal property and assault with a deadly weapon. On the first two he received sentences of six months each and the other two were dismissed.

A. Bryant and W. L. Moseley, both negroes, were charged with an affray. Bryant was sentenced to 30 days on the county roads and Moseley was pronounced not guilty in this case, as well as a case charging him with an assault with a deadly weapon upon Bryant.

P. A. Ivory, white, was taxed $3 and costs for being drunk and down. Ivory did not have enough to pay the customary $5 and costs, and as he wished to get out of town His Honor was lenient.

The case against "Boy" Mitchell, Henry McNeil and Frank Cowan, all colored, will come up for hearing Monday morning. Mitchell is charged with the larceny of a ham and with advising the Cowan boy, who is only 11 years old, to rob his grandfather, and also with receiving stolen property. McNeill will face a charge of receiving stolen property and the Cowan boy is charged with the larceny of the sum of $60 from his grandfather.

### Funeral of Mr. Hughes.

The funeral of Mr. Robert S. Hughes, whose death occurred late Friday night at the family home, No. 1001 Harnett street, will be held today and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery. Besides his parents the deceased is survived by three brothers and five sisters, there being Messrs. E. A. and J. W. Hughes, of Florence, S. C., and B. F. Hughes, of this city; and Mrs. Thomas Ashley and Mrs. James Swinson, of Wilmington; Mrs. John Maunder, of Portsmouth, Va.; Mrs. M. P. Hollis, of Florence, S. C., and Miss Essie Hughes, of this city.

## ..Theatrical..

The week which closed at the Bijou yesterday was a highly successful one in every way, and yet the week which will commence tomorrow will be even more successful, it is promised by the alert and enterprising management. The audiences yesterday were large and thoroughly appreciative of the fine performances. This week will present a big bouquet of choice things. The musical numbers for the week will be of especially clever type and will embrace all the very latest Broadway hits, while the moving picture bill will be the brightest and best yet offered. Some of the most wonderful of film cerations will be placed in the market this week, and the Bijou has an order for them to be rushed direct from the factory to Wilmington. This makes the Bijou on a par with even the larger moving picture theatres in the great cities. The bill selected to inaugurate this week, being offered in all its glory tomorrow, is one of splendid character. Fun will predominate, so those who intend to go to the Bijou may well prepare to shake their sides with glee. "Conquering Carrie" is one of the topliners, and it deals with the ever humorous (to the outsider) servant problem in a novel way. Another star smile-picture is "The Spinster's Marriage." In order to avoid payment of a fine of $100, as a tax on old maidism, a spinster undertakes to get married, and the time she has accomplishing her object and the way, finally, in which she lands make-up laughs a plenty and of the boisterous kind.

## SEASHORE HOTEL CONCERT.

### Most Attractive Programme Arranged for Today at the Beach.

A most attractive programme has been arranged for the usual Sunday morning concert at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, and will be rendered by the excellent orchestra, composed, with one exception, entirely of young women. Miss Florence Mills, of Chicago, is the capable leader of these finished musicians. Today's programme is as follows:

March—"A Frangesa" ..... Cosat
Waltzes from "Marriage a la Carte" ..... Ovan Caryll
Selection—"Aida" ..... Verdi
Violin Solo—"Humoreski" .... Doorak
Mrs. Harry Linden.
"To Spring" ..... Greig
"Temple Dance" ..... Greig
Popular Selection—"Der Fidele Bauer" ..... Leo Fall
Ballet Suite—"La Sonree" ...Delibes
Selection—"Lohengrin" ..... Wagner
Barcarolle from "The Tales of Hoffman" ..... Offenbach
March—"Pere de la Victoire" ..Ganne


The reason why our glasses give relief to the eyes is because we know where and how to place them. It's our business. Make it your business to see us. Spectacles and eye glasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1 and up. Eyes examined free. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. **

jy30-7t

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE STOCK OF

# THE POST DATER-STAMP CO.

(A Wilmington Enterprise.)

Are being received at the Company's office, No. 411 Southern Building.

Of an issue of $100,000, $25,000 is offered for subscription at

**$5.00 PER SHARE—ITS PAR VALUE**

the right being reserved to increase the price to $7.50 per share, as soon as the $25,000 is subscribed, subscriptions already received indicating the early sale of same Complete information regarding the company, terms of sale, etc., will be furnished by a representative in person by application to the company's office, or by 'phone or mail Prospectus is ready for delivery upon application.

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An investment in the stock of this company secures safety, able management and continued profits, which cannot be excelled.

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NOTE.—Special Attention will be given to and arrangements made with the Small investor, to whom this stock offers a medium for a Savings Account.

# Financial and Commercial

## COTTON IS STILL GOING DOWN

**August and New Crop Months Made Another Set of New Low Records —South Continued Big Seller Yesterday.**

New York, July 29.—There was a continuation of the decline in the cotton market today with August and all new crop months making still another set of new low records and with January cotton selling 11 cents for the first time in over two years in the local market. Offerings continued heavy right up to the close, which was easy at a net decline of 9 to 20 points. The market opened easy at a decline of 22 points on August, and of 4 to 13 points on later deliveries in response to lower cables, increased anxiety over the food grain situation in India, unfavorable domestic trade advices, good Southern weather and bearish private crop reports.

The South continued a big seller here and Wall street was a large seller, while demand seemed to be chiefly in the way of covering or buying for a reaction. A rally of 5 or 6 points occurred from the opening figures but private condition reports indicating an improvement for the month and consequently increasing confidence in a bearish official showing were followed by even heavier offerings and the lowest level was reached late in the session with August selling at 11.78, October at 11.02 and January at 10.98. August rallied about nine points at the close but later deliveries showed no improvement and after the close of the market December contracts changed hands until officially at 10.95 on Memphis and New Orleans selling orders.

The August bureau is to be published at noon on Wednesday and will compare with 88.2 per cent. last month, 75.5 last year and 79.4 the average of the past ten seasons. One private report issued today made the condition 91.6 and another reported a condition of 90.1. The highest August condition for the past ten years was in the season of 1904, when 91.6 per cent. was officially reported resulting in a commercial crop of 13,565,885 bales from an acreage of 31,730,000 acres, comparing with 35,004,000 acres the estimated area planted this year.

The market closed easy with prices net 9 to 20 points lower.

Estimated receipts of cotton at the ports today 800 bales against 640 last week and 2,021 last year; for the week 1,000 bales against 7,386 last week and 6,823 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 122 bales against 673 last year, and at Houston 1,560 against 147 last year.

Spot closed quiet, 25 points lower; middling uplands 13.25; middling gulf 13.50; sales 750 bales. Futures opened easy and closed easy.

| Month: | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 13.25 | 13.60 | 12.90 | 13.03 |
| August | 11.85 | 12.00 | 11.78 | 11.87 |
| September | 11.35 | 11.35 | 11.20 | 11.21 |
| October | 11.17 | 11.17 | 11.02 | 11.02 |
| November | .... | .... | .... | 10.96 |
| December | 11.07 | 11.12 | 11.03 | 11.02 |
| January | 11.04 | 11.08 | 10.98 | 10.99 |
| March | 11.14 | 11.16 | 11.07 | 11.07 |
| May | 11.25 | 11.26 | 11.29 | 11.20 |

### THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 12⅝; net receipts, 504; gross receipts, 504; sales, 200; stock, 8,714.

New Orleans—Quiet, 12⅝; net receipts, 122; gross receipts, 122; sales, 43; stock, 25,806; continent, 800; coastwise, 328.

Mobile—Nominal, 13; net receipts, 1; gross receipts, 1; stock, 600.

Savannah—Nominal, 13⅜; net receipts, 57; gross receipts, 57; stock, 13,658; coastwise, 76.

Charleston—Nominal; stock, 3,501.

Wilmington—Nominal; stock, 205.

Norfolk—Quiet, 13; net receipts, 2; gross receipts, 2; sales, 104; stock, 1,889; coastwise, 682.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13¾; stock, 1,119.

New York—Quiet, 13.25; gross receipts, 43; sales, 750; stock, 89,351; Great Britain, 322; continent, 1,176; coastwise, 691.

Boston—Quiet, 13.25; net receipts, 100; gross receipts, 393; stock, 7,403.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 13.50; stock, 1,352.

Total today at all ports—Net, 786; Great Britain, 322; continent, 1,976; stock, 151,351.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 786; Great Britain, 322; continent, 1,976; stock, 151,351.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 786; Great Britain, 322; continent, 1,976.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 8,476,844; Great Britain, 3,250,216; France, 900,444; continent, 3,043,294; Japan, 148,966; Mexico, 2,075.

### INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Easy, 12⅝; net receipts, 1,569; gross receipts, 1,569; shipments, 774; sales, 3,016; stock, 10,827.

Augusta—Quiet, 13½; net receipts, 7; gross receipts, 7; shipments, 175; sales, 285; stock, 3,366.

Memphis—Nominal, 13½; net receipts, 36; gross receipts, 276; shipments, 412; sales, 150; stock, 24,429.

St. Louis—Nominal, 13½; net receipts, 2; gross receipts, 263; shipments, 313; sales, 100; stock, 5,467.

Cincinnati—Shipments, 24; sales, 400; stock, 17,549.

Little Rock—Nominal, 13¾; shipments, 20; stock, 3,800.

Louisville—Firm, 14.

Total today—Net receipts, 1,605; gross 3,951receipts, 2,105; shipments, 1,718; sales, 3,951; stock, 65,438.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

**Spot Cotton, Dull; Prices, Eleven Points Lower—Futures.**

Liverpool, July 29.—Spot, dull; prices, 11 points lower. American middling fair, 7.39; good middling, 7.05; middling, 6.79; low middling, 6.39; good ordinary, 6.33; ordinary, 6.08.

The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 2,700 American. No receipts. Futures opened steady and closed quiet. July, 6.49; July and August, 6.44; August and September, 6.39; September and October, 6.03½; October and November, 5.96½; November and December, 5.92; December and January, 5.91½; January and February, 5.92; February and March, 5.93½; March and April, 5.95; April and May, 596; May and June, 597.

### NAVAL STORES.

New York, July 29.—Rosin and turpentine, quiet.

Savannah, July 29.—Turpentine, firm, at 49¼. Sales, 5.64; receipts, 7.80; shipments, 4,827; stocks, 26,707.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,902; receipts, 2,910; shipments, 7,350; stocks, 116,990. Quote: B, 5.10@5.25; D, 5.50@5.60; E, 5.75@5.85; F, 6.30@6.35; G, 6.30@6.40; H and I, 6.35@6.40; K and M, 6.40@6.50; N, 6.55@6.80; W G, 6.75@6.90; W W, 6.90@6.95.

Charleston, July 29.—Turpentine and rosin, unchanged.

### DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, July 29.—Scattered buying in small lots is reported in the cotton goods houses. Prices are irregular. Burlaps are steady. Linens are quiet. Yarns show no life. Buyers of wool goods are being held back by the tariff outlook.

## MARINE.

**Arrived.**

Schr. Edward R. Baird, Jr., 237 tons, Bennett, Baltimore, C. D. Maffitt.

Schr. Maud H. Dudley, 327 tons, Grover, Philadelphia, C. D. Maffitt.

**Cleared.**

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, H. C. Smallbones.

### MARINE DIRECTORY.

**List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.**

**Schooners.**

John W. Hall, 329 tons, Bennett, by master.

Perry Setzer, 1,268 tons, Blake, C. D. Maffitt.

John H. May, 319 tons, Stille, C. D. Maffitt.

### BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.**

Wilmington, N. C., July 29.

Atlantic Coast Line—28 casks spirits turpentine; 33 barrels rosin; 10 barrels tar; 48 barrels crude turpentine.

Sharpie C. T. Herman—23 casks spirits turpentine; 112 barrels rosin.

Total—51 casks spirits turpentine; 145 barrels rosin; 10 barrels tar; 48 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—84 casks spirits turpentine; 488 barrels rosin; 35 barrels tar; 64 barrels crude turpentine.

### THE PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, July 29.—Flour quiet with prices steady to firm. Spring patents 4.90 to 5.15; Winter straights 3.90 to 4.10; Winter patents 4.20 to 4.50.

Rye Flour—Dull; fancy 5.00 to 5.15.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Barley—Nominal.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 93 elevator and 94 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.11 f.o.b. afloat. Options closed 3-8 to 1-2c net lower. July closed 93 5-8; September 95 1-16; December 99.

Corn—Spot steady; export No. 2, 69 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Options nominal.

Oats—Spot steady; options nominal.

Pork—Firm.

Cut Meats and Petroleum—Steady.

Lard—Easy.

Tallow and Wool—Quiet.

Rosin and Turpentine—Quiet.

Rice—Steady.

Sugar—Raw firm.

Butter—Steady and unchanged.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged; exports 2,000 boxes.

Eggs—Steady, unchanged.

Coffee—Futures closed steady at a net decline of 9 to 13 points. Spot—quiet; Rio No. 7, 13 1-4 to 13 3-8; Santos No. 4, 13 7-8 nominal. Mild—Quiet; Cordova 14 to 16 nominal.

Potatoes—Easy.

Cabbages.—Weak.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Easier under scattered selling by local longs induced by the decline in cotton and poor general demand for actual oil. Trading was very light in volume. Futures closed 2 to 8 points net lower. August 5.54 to 5.57; September 5.45 to 5.47; October 5.35 to 5.38; November 5.31 to 5.34; December 5.33 to 5.34; prime nominal; prime summer yellot 5.53 to 5.80; prime winter yellow 5.50 bid; prime summer white 5.40 to 5.90.

### WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, July 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady at 48¼ cents.

Rosin—Steady, $4.95.

TAR—Firm, at $2.00 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip, and $4.60 for virgin.

**Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, firm, 55; rosin, firm, $3.90; tar, $2.25; crude turpentine, firm, at $3.00, $4.25 and $5.25.**

**Receipts.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits Turpentine | 51 |
| Rosin | 145 |
| Tar | 10 |
| Crude Turpentine | 48 |

Receipts same day last year, 84 casks turpentine; 488 barrels rosin; 35 barrels tar; 64 barrels crude turpentine.

### COTTON MARKET.

**Market—Nominal.**

**Same day last year, nominal.**

Receipts—(—) bales; same day last year, (—) bales.

### PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, July 29th.)

**PEANUTS—Virginias, .90 to $1.00 per bu.; North Carolinas, $1.50@$1.60; Spanish, $1.15@$1.25.**

CORN—Firm; .68 to .70 per bu.

**PEAS—White black-eye, $2.50; white lady finger, $2.75; clay peas, $1.75 per bushel, dull.**

**POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, $1.00 per bu.**

**BEEF—On foot, .03@.04 per lb.**

**PORK—Out of season.**

**WOOL—Burry, .12@.15 per lb.; free of burr, 12 to 18 per lb.**

HIDES—Green, 7 to 7½ per lb.; dry, 12 per lb.

**NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 17c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 12 to 13½ per lb.**

**BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.**

**TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.**

**POULTRY—Turkeys, out of season. Chickens, grown, .40@.45 per head; chickens, spring, 15@35 per head; Geese, .50 per head.**

**EGGS—Good demand, 18 to 19 per doz.**

**SHEEP—Lambs, $2.50 to $3.00 per head; grown sheep, .90 to $2.25.**

**Petersburg Peanut Market.**

(Furnished by Rogers, McCabe & Co.)

Spanish—Farmer stock, firm, $1.27½ bid; $1.30 asked; holdings, small; No. 1, Spanish shelled, 7¼c.; No. 2, Spanish shelled, 5½ to 5¾c.

Virginians—Bunch, 4¼ to 4½c.; Fancy Hand Picked, 3¾ to 4c.; Extra Prime, 3½ to 3¾c.; Prime, 3¼ to 3½c.; Machine Picked, 3¼ to 3¾c.; market, firm.

### THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, July 29.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, very dull and steady; sixty days, 2⅝@3 per cent.; ninety days, 2⅝@3; six months, 3¼@3¾. Close: Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84:50 for sixty-day bills, and at 4.86:20 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.81; bar silver, 51⅜; Mexican dollars, 45.


**If Your Head Aches**

**You should Take the Sure Remedy**

**Hicks' CAPUDINE**

There's a cause for every headache—**Capudine** reaches that cause quickly, whether it be heat, cold, gripp, or stomach troubles—and cures, even though it be sick or nervous headache.

**Capudine** is the surest remedy for Colds and Gripp. Feverishness, Aches and Nervousness disappear and normal conditions are restored.

**Capudine** is liquid—easy and pleasant to take—acts immediately.

*10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.*


## CERTAIN STOCKS MADE GAINS

**Prices Movements For Most Part Were Rather Restricted—Operations Yesterday Not Particularly Interesting.**

New York, July 29.—Operations in the stock market today were not particularly interesting partaking largely of the usual mid-Summer week end session. Price movements for the most part were rather restricted but mainly upward, following the lead of London, where general advices were recorded in the American list, with especial strength in Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific.

Apropos of Canadian Pacific which opened with a full one point gain, that system submitted its figures for the fiscal year, showing net earnings of $36,700,000 an increase of almost $3,000,000 over 1909-10. The Harriman stocks were moderately firm, with some hesitation on the part of the Hill issues. Industrial shares evinced little tendency either way, although U. S. Steel was clearly under less pressure than on the preceeding day.

Announcement that the electrical companies comprising the so-called trust, had decided to dissolve their various pool agreements in the expectation of withdrawal by the government of its proposed prosecution was ignored so far as the stocks of those companies were concerned, dealings in these issues being altogether insignificant.

Overnight crop news was rather encouraging, especially the advices from the Northwest, where an expert estimated the year's grain yield of that section at over 200,000,000 bushels. The official statement of the American Railway Association showed a decrease of over 15,000 in the number of idle cars compared with a fortnight back.

The market became utterly stagnant in the final hour when Canadian lost much of its early advance with a decline of two points in Texas oil, on advices from Paris that its principal promoter had suffered a relapse and a drop of 2 1-4 points in the preferred shares of the United Railway Investment Company of San Francisco.

The bank statement was hardly a noteworthy exhibit, actual loans showing an increase of $4,668,000 with an actual cash loss of about $1,700,000. Under the average system loans decreased over $3,200,000 with a cash gain of $1,200,000.

The bond market was steady. Total sales par value $818,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call throughout the week. Total sales of stocks for the day 65,700 shares.

### CLOSING STOCK LIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Allis-Chalmers, pfd | 28⅝ |
| Amalgamated Copper | 66⅝ |
| American Agricultural | 30¼ |
| American Beet Sugar | 31 |
| American Can | 11⅜ |
| American Car and Foundry | 56⅜ |
| American Cotton Oil | 55¾ |
| American Hide and Leather, pfd | 24½ |
| American Ice Securities | 22¾ |
| American Linseed | 10¾ |
| American Locomotive | 40 |
| American Smelting and Refining | 79 |
| Amer. Smelting and Refining, pfd | 106¾ |
| American Steel Foundries | 38½ |
| American Sugar Refining | 118¾ |
| American Tel and Tel | 136⅜ |
| American Tobacco, pfd | 96½ |
| American Woolen | 31½ |
| Anaconda Mining Co | 38⅝ |
| Atchison | 111¾ |
| Atchison, pfd | 102½ |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 130 |
| Baltimore and Ohio | 108⅝ |
| Bethlehem Steel | 35⅞ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 81 |
| Canadian Pacific | 244⅝ |
| Central Leather | 29 |
| Central Leather, pfd | 100 |
| Central of New Jersey | 288 |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 81¼ |
| Chicago and Alton | 30 |
| Chicago Great Western | 22 |
| Chicago Great Western, pfd | 44¾ |
| Chicago and North Western | 147 |
| Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul | 127 |
| C., C., C. and St. Louis | 57¼ |
| Colorado Fuel and Iron | 33½ |
| Colorado and Southern | 54 |
| Consolidated Gas | 145¼ |
| Corn Products | 14½ |
| Delaware and Hudson | 171½ |
| Denver and Rio Grande | 27½ |
| Denver and Rio Grande, pfd | 57¼ |
| Distillers' Securities | 35 |
| Erie | 35⅞ |
| Erie, 1st pfd | 56 |
| Erie, 2nd pfd | 45⅜ |
| General Electric | 162¼ |
| Great Northern, pfd | 134¼ |
| Great Northern Ore Ctfs | 58 |
| Illinois Central | 146 |
| Interborough-Met | 17⅝ |
| Interborough-Met., pfd | 50 |
| Inter Harvester | 123 |
| Inter-Marine, pfd | 17 |
| International Paper | 11 |
| International Pump | 40⅝ |
| Iowa Central | 18 |
| Kansas City Southern | 34½ |
| Kansas City Southern, pfd | 67½ |
| Laclede Gas | 106⅝ |
| Louisville and Nashville | 150⅜ |
| Minneapolis and St. Louis | 30 |
| Minn., St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie | 129½ |
| Missouri, Kansas and Texas | 35¾ |
| Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd | 66½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 49 |
| National Biscuit | 133½ |
| National Lead | 55½ |
| Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd | 29½ |
| New York Central | 108 |
| New York, Ontario and Western | 43 |
| Norfolk and Western | 107¾ |
| North American | 74 |
| Northern Pacific | 131 |
| Pacific Mail | 31 |
| Pennsylvania | 124⅜ |
| People's Gas | 106 |
| Pittsburg, C., C. and St. Louis | 96 |
| Pittsburg Coal | 21 |
| Pressed Steel Car | 36½ |
| Pullman Palace Car | 161½ |
| Railway Steel Spring | 36½ |
| Reading | 158⅜ |
| Republic Steel | 29⅞ |
| Republic Steel, pfd | 94 |
| Rock Island Co | 31¼ |
| Rock Island Co., pfd | 63½ |
| St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd | 47 |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 31 |
| St. Louis Southwestern, pfd | 70 |
| Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron | 48 |
| Southern Pacific | 121½ |
| Southern Railway | 31⅜ |
| Southern Railway, pfd | 94 |
| Tennessee Copper | 40 |
| Texas and Pacific | 28½ |
| Toledo, St. Louis and Western | 30⅜ |
| Toledo, St. L. and Western, pfd | 44½ |
| Union Pacific | 189⅝ |
| Union Pacific, pfd | 94¼ |
| United States Realty | 74 |
| United States Rubber | 40½ |
| United States Steel | 79¼ |
| United States Steel, pfd | 119⅜ |
| Utah Copper | 48⅝ |
| Virginia-Carolina Chemical | 57⅜ |
| Wabash | 15⅝ |
| Wabash, pfd | 34¼ |
| Western Maryland | 61⅜ |
| Westinghouse Electric | 73¾ |
| Western Union | 79½ |
| Wheeling and Lake Erie | 3 |

**The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.**

## THE WEATHER.

**United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.**

Wilmington, July 30.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M., Saturday, July 29th:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 74 degrees; at 8 P. M., 77 degrees; maximum, 87 degrees; minimum, 69 degrees; mean, 78 degrees.

Rainfall during the day, .00 inch; for the month, 3.63 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Saturday, 2.0 feet.

**Weather Forecast.**

For North Carolina—Generally fair, Sunday and Monday; light southerly winds.

**Port Calendar—July 30.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun rises | 5:22 A. M. |
| Sun sets | 7:35 P. M. |
| Day's length | 13 hrs. 54 min. |
| High water at Southport | 12:02 A. M. |
| High water at Wilmington | 3:02 A. M. |

### WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

July 29, 1911.

| STATIONS: | Weather at 8 P. M. | Temperature: Highest Today. | Temperature: Lowest Last Night. | 24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | clear | 90 | 78 | .08 |
| Asheville | clear | 82 | 54 | .0 |
| Augusta | clear | 90 | 66 | .0 |
| Birmingham | clear | 88 | 64 | .0 |
| Boston | cloudy | 78 | 62 | .0 |
| Charleston | pt cldy | 86 | 72 | .0 |
| Charlotte | clear | 90 | 68 | .0 |
| Chicago | clear | 78 | 68 | .01 |
| Galveston | cloudy | 88 | 80 | .0 |
| Jacksonville | clear | 86 | 74 | .02 |
| Memphis | cloudy | 76 | 72 | .0 |
| Mobile | pt cldy | 88 | 68 | .0 |
| Montgomery | pt cldy | 90 | 64 | .0 |
| New Orleans | cloudy | 88 | 74 | .0 |
| New York | pt cldy | 84 | 64 | .0 |
| Palestine | cloudy | 88 | 72 | .0 |
| Oklahoma | clear | 80 | 72 | .0 |
| Pittsburg | cloudy | 84 | 64 | .0 |
| Raleigh | clear | 88 | 64 | .0 |
| Savannah | cloudy | 86 | 70 | .0 |
| Shreveport | cloudy | 90 | 72 | .0 |
| St. Louis | cloudy | 82 | 70 | .08 |
| Washington | pt cldy | 92 | 66 | .0 |

### THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, July 29.—In view of week-end profit-taking on a liberal scale, the wheat market today held up remarkably well. The close was steady, ⅛ to ¼c. off from last night. Corn finished at ½@¾ to ⅝c. advance. Oats, unchanged to ⅛c. lower. Provisions, varying from 10c loss to a gain of 12½c.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 86½@87½; No. 3, red, new, 85½@86½; No. 2, hard, new, 88@90½; No. 3, do., 86½@87; No. 1, northern, 1.05@1.08; No. 1, do., new, 96@1.00; No. 2 northern, 1.02@1.05½; No. 2, new, 956@98; No. 3, northern, 94@1.00; No. 3, new, 906@95; No. 2, spring, new, 926@96; No. 3, northern, 936@1.00; No. 3, do., new, 906@95; No. 2, spring, new, 926@96; No. 3, do., 896@95; velvet chaff, 896@96; durum, 88@90.

Corn—No. 2, 63@63¼; No. 3, 62¾@63; No. 4, 626@62¾; No. 2, white, 636@64¼; No. 3, white, 65½@66; No. 4, white, 62½@63; No. 2, yellow, 63¼@63½; No. 3, do., 636@63¾; No. 4, do., 626@63.

Oats—No. 2, 38½; No. 2, white, 406@40½; No. 2, white, new, 396@40; No. 3, white, 39@40; No. 3, do., new, 38½@39; No. 4, do., 38½@39; standard, 39¾@40; standard new, 38¾@39½.

| Wheat: | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 88 | 88 | 87⅝ | 87⅞ |
| Sept | 90⅝ | 90⅝ | 89⅝ | 90⅛ |
| Dec | 93¼ | 93⅜ | 93¼ | 93⅜ |
| May | 98½ | 98½ | 97¾ | 98 |
| Corn | | | | |
| July | 62⅝ | 62½ | 62 | 62½ |
| Sept | 63⅝ | 64 | 63¼ | 64 |
| Dec | 61⅜ | 61⅜ | 61 | 61⅜ |
| May | 63⅞ | 63⅞ | 63¼ | 63⅞ |
| Oats: | | | | |
| July | 40¼ | 40⅜ | 39 | 39⅜ |
| Sept | 41¾ | 41¾ | 40⅝ | 41 |
| Dec | 41⅞ | 41¾ | 43⅛ | 43⅞ |
| May | 47 | 47 | 46⅜ | 46⅜ |

Mess Pork, per barrel:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept | 17.20 | 17.35 | 17.20 | 17.27½ |
| Jan | 16.12½ | 16.27½ | 16.10 | 16.27½ |

Lard, per 100 pounds:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept | 8.65 | 8.65 | 8.57½ | 8.57½ |
| Jan | 8.55 | 8.55 | 8.50 | 8.52½ |

Short Ribs, per 100 pounds:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept | 8.75 | 8.77½ | 8.70 | 8.72½ |
| Jan | 8.32½ | 8.32½ | 8.25 | 8.22½ |

### EXCURSION TO COLUMBIA, S. C. via THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE. AUGUST 8TH.

A very cheap excursion to Columbia. It will be the trip of a life-time.

T. H. Knight offers the cheapest of all the cheap excursions to Columbia via the Atlantic Coast Line on Tuesday, August 8th. The rate from Wilmington will be only $2.50 for the round trip. No better excursion has ever been offered the people of this section and everybody should grasp this splendid chance to visit one of the most beautiful and progressive cities in the entire South, at a trifling cost. If you want to enjoy the trip that beats all others, don't miss this one. Train will leave Wilmington, Tuesday, August 8th, at 7 A. M., and will leave Columbia Wednesday, August 9th, at 8 P. M. Remember the date. There will be separate coaches for white and colored passengers.

jl 28 to Au. 8.


**Farris' Bakery**

**will MOVE about Aug. 25th in their New,**

**Sanitary Bakery**

**121 South Front Street, Opposite City Market.**

jy28-1mo

**YOU Get ONLY the BEST —FROM— HOPKINS & DAVIS**

We are Headquarters for Fancy Beef, Veal, Spring Lamb, Spring Chickens, Dressed Hens, Hams and Bacon. Fresh Eggs.

Phones 141 and 128.

FRONT ST. MARKET.

*THE BEST ALWAYS*

**BIJOU**

*ALWAYS THE BEST*

**The Banquet to Henry Clay in New Orleans in 1842 Cost $100 per Plate**

Never before had the historic old St. Louis Hotel, near the famous French Market Place, contained such an assemblage of beautiful women and famous men. Here it was that Henry Clay made his only speech in Louisiana, and with matchless eloquence paid a glowing tribute to the beauty of Southern women. Before and after this banquet the guests sipped the famous French Market Coffee, as was the custom in those days. Then this famous beverage could be had only at the French Market. Now you may serve it at your own table, for the old French Market blend is perpetuated by

**The Same Unique Hygienic Roasting Process**

**"There is but one French Market flavor"**

You can obtain this rare coffee blend with all the enticing aroma and natural strength preserved, for we pack it in hermetically sealed cans. And it is untouched by human hands from plantation to the cup. Order from your grocer today. Try some, and you will agree that there is only one French Market flavor.

Packed by

**New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.**

**French Market Coffee**

(46)

**Wrightsville Beach Stationery**

*KODAKS AND FILMS*
*HAMMOCKS*
*ALL THE LATEST NOVELS*

**ROBERT C. DeROSSET**

32 North Front Street.

**Oak Ridge Institute**

OAK RIDGE, N. C.

**For Boys and Young Men**

Four Courses
Literary, Commercial, Short Hand and Music—Leads in Athletics

Piedmont Country, 1000 feet above sea-level
View of mountains; near Greensboro
Accessible; Terms Reasonable

Address—J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Proprietors

Founded 1852
200 Students

**Water Street Store For Rent**

Store No. 206 North Water Street, for Rent. Possession given October 1st.

APPLY

**D. L. GORE**

**DID YOU KNOW**

That Wilmington's Banking Deposits for 1900 were ONLY $3,192,000; for 1910 $9,190,790, and

That RIGHT NOW a Wilmington enterprise is manufacturing 1000 per cent. more Pure Lead, Colors, Paint, etc., than the balance of the State of North Carolina combined. If you want more information as to Wilmington's progress, consult the Chamber of Commerce, or

**Atlantic Paint & Varnish Works**

Manufacturers.

104 North Water street. Phone 343.

**The Murchison National Bank of Wilmington.**

Organized March, 1899, with $200,000 capital.

**Capital and Surplus now.....$1,300,000.00**

Every useful facility at the service of depositors.
Buy and Sell Foreign Exchange.

United States Government, State, county and city depository. We solicit the account of individuals, banks and corporations.

**ATLANTIC INN**

**EUROPEAN PLAN.**

Being opposite the Union Depot is, therefore, most convenient to Traveling Men. Large, Airy Rooms and Good Restaurant.

**GIESCHEN BROS. :: :: :: :: :: :: :: Proprietors**

**Southern Conservatory of Music, DURHAM, N. C.**

**PIANO :: VOICE :: VIOLIN :: ORGAN**

**Quickest Method. Least Cost. Thorough Courses.**

**13th Year. All Musical Degrees Conferred.**

**W. H. OVERTON, Sec'y. G. W. BRYANT, Director.**

**THE SUMMER GIRL—**

**The Daintiest of Dainties**

the Summer Girl will wear our pumps this Summer—for

They're the correct thing in style—for

They're the right thing in comfort—for

They're the ones that will last longest and look best.

In velvet, suede, patent, tan and all the other leathers that are popular this year.

**$3 to $4.**

**Hewlett & Price**

**109 Market St.**

**A Message**

*We've just received lots of new things in which you will be interested.*

*Each department in this establishment is kept thoroughly up to date.*

**Diamond Jewelry**

**HONNET**

CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS.


### FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of mortgage made by Robert Lovick and wife, Florence Lovick, to Walter P. Gafford, duly registered on the records of New Hanover County, in Book 61, page 331, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August, 1911, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate situate in the County of New Hanover, to-wit: Beginning in the western line of Eleventh street, 105 feet from its intersection with the northern line of Queen street, running thence westwardly parallel with Queen 165 feet; thence northwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Queen street 165 feet, to the western line of Eleventh street; thence southwardly along the western line of Eleventh street 33 feet, to the beginning, the same being part of lot 4, in block 82, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington.

jy30-30d WALTER P. GAFFORD.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in two certain deeds of mortgage, made by John Woods and wife, Mattie Woods, to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded respectively in Book 56, page 309, and Book 58, page 277, of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, the 15th day of August, 1911, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the following described property, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north side of Rankin street, 165 feet East of Wood Street; runs thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Rankin street 33 feet; thence Northwardly, parallel with Wood street 66 feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Rankin Street 33 feet; thence Southwardly parallel with Wood Street 66 feet to the beginning.

This 15th of July, 1911.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys.

jy16-30d


**GOLDSBORO BRICK WORKS**

H. L. GRANT & SON PROPRS.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
CAPACITY 1,000,000 PER MONTH
HIGHEST QUALITY
PROMPTEST SHIPMENT
WRITE US

ROOM 513 PHONE 813

Made by HR Southern Map Company Wilmington N. C. Trade Mark

**BLUE-PRINTS**

SOUTHERN BUILDING

**CHICHESTER S PILLS**

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

# CONTINUAL SLUMP IN COTTON

**Features of Sensational Week on the Market—Decline of 115 to 123 Points—Result of Aggressive Selling.**

New Orleans, July 29.—In the cotton market this week it was one continual slump without any material reaction leaving out July, which became inactive toward the week-end. The net results for the week were a decline of 115 to 123 points. At the highest the list was 5 to 17 points under last week's close. At the lowest, leaving out July, it was 117 to 122 points under.

The decline was principally the result of aggressive and widespread short selling, based on the belief in a bumper crop and on the troubled politics of Europe. Whenever the market was inclined to react from the long decline some fresh rumor or development in Europe would arise to send prices down again. This was the case on Thursday. With October cotton selling at 11.41 the gist of Premier Asquith's speech on the Moroccan situation to the House of Commons was received by the market and thereafter October did not stop sagging until it landed at 10.82, a decline of practically three dollars a bale. News from the growing crop was highly favorable. The gossip of the day was that much of the selling was being done by mills who had bought hedges against their requirements for the coming season around 13 cents. The heavy receipts of new cotton attracted no little attention and stimulated bearish sentiment. Both Georgia and Alabama reported first bales of new cotton.

In the spot department prices lost one-eighth cent, middling closing at 12 7-8 against 14 cents last week and 14 5-8 this week last year. Sales on the spot amounted to 367 bales against 472 last week and 3,458 this week last year. Sales to arrive amounted to 37 bales against none last week and 301 this week last year.

## DISAPPEARANCE EXPLAINED.

**Madison County Man Surprised at Finding Searchers.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Asheville, N. C., July 29.—A sprinkle of Mars Hill reports that John Hamlin, the man who so mysteriously disappeared from his home on California creek, in Madison county, Monday night, has returned after having been away about two days and a half, and just as his neighbors had organized for a thorough search for him.

According to the circumstances related by Mr. Sprinkle, the man must have been mentally deranged, temporarily at least. He came back to his home where he lived with his sister and seeing the dozens of men gathered there asked what it meant; when told that they were intending to hunt for him and that they had been alarmed at his disappearance, he told them that he was sorry that he had caused so much trouble, but that he had been greatly disturbed and Mr. Sprinkle stated that he said something about having been accused of some awful crime. Evidently this was due to his imagination as it is said that he has always lived a blameless life.

As to where he had been, he told the men that he had gone to Price's creek, in Yancey county. He did not explain why he had decided to return home.

## MURDER AT CANTON, N. C.

**White Man Fatally Stabbed — Due to Blind Tiger Whiskey.**

Asheville, N. C., July 29.—Tolley Stamey, aged 23, employe of the Champion Fibre Company, was fatally stabbed with a pen knife in the hands of Seth Wood, at Canton, N. C., 15 miles from this city, at 7 o'clock tonight. Stamey died ten minutes later and at the inquest following the coroner's jury returned a verdict fixing the crime on Wood.

The killing is said to have been the result of an insignificant quarrel with "blind tiger" whiskey as the motive power. It is alleged that Stamey struck Wood in the face with his fist and that in the clinch that followed both men went to the ground. Wood drew his knife and stabbed Stamey seven or eight times, the death of the latter being directly due to the severing of the femoral artery.

Wood attempted flight, but was caught by a posse after a short chase. He was taken to Waynesville where he was lodged in jail pending a preliminary hearing Monday.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. Cooper—Self-Raising Flour.
Walter P. Gafford—Foreclosure Sale.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Confederate Flags.
Lumina—Confederate Reunion Night.
Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons—For Rent.
Hewlett & Price—Shoe Clearance Sale.
E. M. Andrews—Valuable Real Estate.
American National Bank — Absolutely Safe.
Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.—How to Save.
J. W. H. Fuchs—Fall Tailoring Display.
Foster & Co.—The Men Who Slice the Earth.
Post Dater Stamp Co.—Stock Subscriptions.
Southern National Bank—Young Manufacturing.
Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlos—The Teeth of the Young.

### Business Locals.

For Sale—Boat.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Solicitors.
Lost—Crescent Pin.
Wanted—Chauffeur.
For Rent—Front Room.
Wanted—Cows and Hogs.
Wanted—Lady to Travel.
Wanted—Concrete Builder.
For Sale—Red Devon Cow.
Wanted—Furnished House.
Central Ice Co.—For Rent.
C. P. B. Mahler—For Rent.
C. P. B. Mahler—For Rent.
Wanted—Specialty Salesman.
Wanted—Side Line Salesmen.
Prof. Johnson—Piano Tuning.
M. C. Darby & Co.—For Rent.
For Rent—Five-Room Cottage.
For Rent—Room With Board.
For Sale—Black Mountain Property.
Smith Roofing Co.—Smith's Roofing.
Smith Roofing Co.—If Your Furnace.
Smith Roofing Co.—Heat Your Home.
Smith Roofing Co.—If Your Roof Leaks.
E. M. Andrews, Manager—Auction Sale.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—Offices for Rent.
Roger Moore's Sons & Co.—Million Brick for Sale.
For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—Two Homes for Sale.

## AT MONTREAT, N. C.

**Season This Year Promises to Be the Most Successful on Record.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Montreat, N. C., July 29.—Never before in the history of Montreat has the season opened so auspiciously as this season, never before have so many visitors been here so early in the season, and never before have so many people enjoyed the programme of the Summer assembly of Presbyterians.

Several days before the season opened, every room in the Montreat Hotel was engaged, boarding houses and cottages were crowded, and on July 20, F. L. Jackson, the manager at Montreat, was forced to open the other large hotel, which has not been opened heretofore until August.

The first of the conferences to be held during the assembly is in session now, the conference of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and such a large number of ministers and laymen are here for the special purpose of attending this meeting that even the tents have been brought into use, in order to afford accommodation for all visitors.

There are several things which contribute toward making Montreat more popular from year to year as a Summer resort: the fact that it is so easily accessible from all of the Southern States, the grandeur of the scenery, the delightfulness of the climate, the association of guests, which is of the type that is highest and best, and the splendid programme of the assembly.

Black Mountain is the nearest railroad point to Montreat; it is but two miles distant, and the road between the two points is of the best grade of macadam for hacks and automobiles.

The climate is all that could be desired. Montreat was not in the least affected by the recent hot wave which held almost the entire country in its grasp. The altitude here is 2,500 feet; fire is much enjoyed every morning, and blankets are necessary for comfort in cover at night.

While it is true that Montreat is the Summer assembly ground of the Southern Presbyterian Church, all of the visitors are not Presbyterians, and all of the speakers on the programme of the assembly are not of that denomination. Members of all denominations are cordially welcomed at Montreat, and the spirit of interdenominational fellowship is emphasized.

Montreat is a resort for Christian people, especially, but all of the features of the programme this year are not distinctly religious. The programme includes Bible study and mission study classes, conducted by the most competent teachers, lecturers and other speakers of prominence from the different parts of the country, with the addition of occasional evenings devoted to humorous entertainment. Every member of the programme is of the highest literary and moral character, and most numbers are religious.

Amusements are found in variety at Montreat. The large lake furnishes opportunities for boating and swimming, fishing is to be enjoyed in the near-by streams, baseball and tennis grounds are provided, horses for riding and driving are available, and almost daily, throughout the season, parties are arranged for mountain walks, climbing and camping.

Montreat also furnishes that recreation and rest which are so much valued by ministers, and other professional and business men. The same is true of the rest afforded mothers with little children, and many of these are here. During August the "Children's Playground," which will be conducted by a competent Kindergarten teacher, will prove of special interest both to children and their mothers.

There are in the Montreat inclosure more than four thousand acres of ground; in addition to the hotels and boarding houses, many cottages have been erected, and are occupied, for the most part, by their owners.

During the past few months an indebtedness of $4,500 on Montreat has been paid, and the fact that no debt exists here now adds interest to the assembly this season. No admission or registration fee is being charged this year to any of the features of the assembly programme, and this plan is meeting with hearty approval.

The music of the assembly is of the best. It is under the direction of Prof. and Mrs. George A. Fisher, of Boston, both of whom are recognized as artists in their profession, and both of whom have had large experience in this work.

The altitude of Montreat is 2,500 feet, and the water supply is brought from an altitude that is 500 feet higher. The hotels are provided with complete water, sewerage, and electric light systems, giving the guests all needed modern conveniences. There is a resident physician in the hotels constantly, and the services of a surgeon are easily accessible, should they be needed.

Already many rooms have been engaged for August, and it is expected that before the first few days of that month have passed the number of guests here will be almost, if not quite as large as at the present time. There is everything at Montreat, from physical, social, intellectual, moral and spiritual view points to attract large numbers of people for the Summer.

## TRAGEDY AT JACKSON SPRINGS

**Sandy Cole Shot and Killed—Circumstances Sensational.**

Raleigh, N. C., July 29.—A special tonight from Jackson Springs states that a white man named Dan Graham shot and instantly killed another man named Sandy Cole, who was abusing the slayer's wife and at the time of the shooting was threatening her with physical injury. The affair has caused a great sensation as the parties are prominent and the circumstances sensational in the extreme.

Pittsburg, July 29.—Steele F. Roberts, of this city, president of the American National Retail Jewelers' Association, left here today for Richmond, Va., where he will preside over the National Convention of that body which begins next Tuesday.


## A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbagoe, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box R, Notre Dame, Ind.


## MAY NOT RECOVER FROM A RELAPSE.

JOHN W. GATES.

**Wealthy Stock Market Speculator.**

Paris, July 29.—The condition of John W. Gates was said tonight to be very grave. Mr. Gates had a relapse last night following a chill. Pneumonia developed in the left lung and according to Dr. Gros, the attending physician, made his condition at one time almost desperate. The issue will be decided within the next 48 hours.

## MEAT QUESTION DISCUSSED

**Close of Parliament In Austria Marked by Stormy Session.**

Austria, July 29.—The closing session of Parliament today was devoted to a discussion of the meat question The premier, Baron Gautch von Frankenthurn, made an emphatic declaration that the government would never consent to proposals to open the frontier for the importation of foreign meat, nor permit the country to be dependent upon trans-oceanic meat and the so-called American meat trust.

This brought angry protests from the social Democratic deputies, who hook their fists at the premier and agrarians, calling them swindlers and traitors. The debate was notable for the unanimious support which the Christian socialists gave the agrarians in opposing the importation of foreign meat and indicates that there is little chance of the Austrian consumers getting any more relief from the new Parliament than from the old.

Havana, July 29.—The bones recovered from the wreck of the Maine, which represent sixteen bodies, were transferred this morning without ceremony to Cabanas fortress and deposited in the casemate, over which has been placed a guard of honor. The remains of two additional bodies were recovered this afternoon on the berth deck near the quarters of the warrant officers.

**Appalachian League.**

At Bristol 6; Knoxville 7.
At Morristown 2; Cleveland 1.
At Johnson City 10; Asheville 4.

# BUSINESS LOCALS

**Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.**

**IF YOU HAVE** a cow or cows, a hog or hogs, to sell, come to see Geo. O. Gaylord. jy30-1t*

**FOR RENT**—Bed rooms with private bath, in the Grand Theatre building; furnished or unfurnished. Apply at J. M. Solky's store. jy30-2t

**MILLION BRICK FOR SALE** — Best quality, quick delivery and lowest prices. Patronize home industry. All orders receive our personal attention. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. jy30-2t

**WILSON**, who was formerly with Jas. D. Dry, the Expert Tailor, is now at 119 Dock street, firm of Wilson and Weaver; pressing, cleaning, French dry cleaning, making and repairing. Ladies' work especially. Please give us a trial. The My Pressing Club, call or 'phone 489-J. jy30-1t*

**FOR RENT**—One 5-room cottage, No. 718 Dock. Large back yard; water in house; possession given at once. Rents for $13.00 per month. Apply Crescent Candy Co.; 'phone 1383. jy30-1t

**BOARDERS** can be accommodated with nice comfortable rooms and good table board, at reasonable prices. Good location. Apply 119, corner 2nd and Orange streets. jy30-1t*

**WANTED** Experienced man to build concrete block house. $5.00 per day for right man. Concrete building blocks and brick for sale. Corner Harnett street R. R. 'Phone 656. jy30-1t*

**THE ELEGANT HOMESTEAD** adjoining the Vance Place at Black Mountain, N. C., will be divided into lots and sold at auction Monday, Aug. 7th, at 10:30 A. M. E. M. Andrews, Manager. jy30,au1,3,5-4t

**FAMILY**, three adults, want October 1st, small furnished house or housekeeping apartment. "House," care Star. jy30-1t*

**WANTED**—Lady to travel in North Carolina. Good pay and tailor made suit in 90 days; experience unnecessary; reliable firm. Write for particulars. McBrady & Co., Chicago. jy30-1t*

**THE VANCE PLACE**, at Black Mountain, N. C., will be divided into lots and sold at auction Monday, Aug. 7th, at 10:30 A. M. E. M. Andrews, Manager. jy30,au1,3,5-4t

**FOR RENT**—Store, two floors, 124 Market, in good order. Possession given Aug. 1st. 16 Princess st., suitable for office or store. 16 So. 7th, house, eight rooms. See M. C. Darby & Co., Agents. jy30-1t

**SPECIALTY SALESMAN**—Experienced, with record, to sell established line of proprietary medicine to drug and general stores trade; must be active, willing to work small towns and get profitable business; give age, home address, average monthly sales and lines handled in first letter; salary and expenses. C. W. B., 1744-46 Humboldt St., Chicago. jy30-1t*

**EXCURSION TO CAROLINA BEACH** Thursday, August 3rd, auspices Cape Fear Independent Band; three boats; music by brass and string bands; dancing all day. Fare 25 cents. jy30-4t

**CHAUFFEUR WANTED**—Competent and careful driver for my machine. W. L. Parsley. jy30-1t

**FOR SALE**—Red Devon Cow with young calf; good milker; qualities good; price reasonable. 'Phone 589-1, R. F. D. 1, Box 6, City. jy30-1t*

**IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS**, spouts or gutters need repairing—phone 952. Smith Roofing Co. jy30-1t*

**HEAT YOUR HOME** with Fresh Warm Air, and be comfortable in the "Cold Winter Weather." 'Phone 952. Smith Roofing Co. jy30-1t*

**IF YOUR FURNACE** is giving you trouble and needs renovating—phone 952. Smith Roofing Co. jy30-1t*

**GET SMITH ROOFING CO 'S** estimate on Heating, Tin and Slate Roofing, Cornice, Skylights and all classes of Sheet Metal work (The Folks who Do Things Right). 'Phone 952. jy30-1t*

**SOLICITORS WANTED** for City and State to represent a Chicago firm. Steady work; $8 to $10 per day guaranteed. Apply at once, 225 Market street, R. A. Davis, Manager. jy30-1t*

**FIVE DOLLARS** will put your piano in perfect condition, including two tunings; town or country, by yearly contract. Johnson, 212 S. 3rd street. Telephone 1776. jy30-2t*

**LOST** — Between station and 8th and Grace streets, crescent pin, set with sapphires and pearls. Reward for return to 218 N. Fifth st. 'Phone 353. jy30-1t*

**FOR SALE**—At a sacrifice, 1,000 pound combination safe and one Singer and one W. W. No. 9 sewing machines; all guaranteed perfect order. Apply 303 South Seventh street. jy30-1t

**CANTON HEIGHTS**, located near the new Canton Culvert Company's plant. Lots 33 by 150. Room to build two houses. Prices from $125.00 to $200.00. A chance to double your money in a few months. You pay $5.00 or $10.00 down and $1.00 per week till lot is paid for. The right time to buy is now. Will lend you money to build a home. For particulars, see James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. jy30-1t

**FINE DAIRY FARM** on Castle Haynes Road, at Wrightsboro. Pretty cottage, barns, stables and chicken houses. Contains four acres. Fifteen minutes drive from city and ten-cent fare on Rail Road. Can be bought at a very low figure. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. jy30-1t

**REILLY WILL SELL** you a lot at Canton Heights. jy30-1t

**TWO GOOOD HOMES** for sale. Both north of Market street. First 221 North Seventh street, ten rooms, thoroughly modern—for a price that will pay as an investment. Second, 507 North Fifth street, good sized lot, with comfortable house on it. It's a good time to get your home. Let us tell you about these and other places. Wright's Real Estate Agency, 124 Princess Street. jy30-2t

**OFFICES FOR RENT**—We have two adjoining offices in the new Princess building—large rooms—southern exposure—most central location in city. Wright's Real Estate Agency. jy30-2t

**FOR RENT**—By private family, large room, with board; fine, modern residence, with every improved convenience; electric lights; telephone. Address, "Select," care Star. jy30-1t*

**FOR RENT**—One nice large front room, southern exposure, with all modern conveniences. Call at 218 North Second street. jy30-1t

**FOR RENT**—No. 417 N. 4th Street, 7-room house, all conveniences. Apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 S. Second street; 'phone 1453. jy30-1t*

**FOR RENT**—Store No. 21 South Second street. Possession given at once. Apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 So. Second street; 'phone 1453. jy30-1t*

**FOR RENT**—That portion of the old Power House building not occupied by the Central Ice Co., at corner of South Water and Orange streets. Available floor space 53x47, on first floor, and 47x66 on Second floor. On Belt Line Railroad, Cape Fear River, and adjacent to the meat, fish and vegetable markets. Admirable location for mercantile house, packing house or small manufactory. Building will be arranged to suit desirable tenant. Apply to office of Hilton Lumber Company, or to the Central Ice Co. jy30-1t

**FOR SALE** at a bargain, one Class "A" Boat, complete except mast. Registered in Carolina Yacht Club as No. 71. Call at 514 Southern Bldg., or address "S.," P. O. Box 906, City. jy30-1t*

**SIDELINE SALESMAN**—Do you want $10.00 a day side line deal? High class punch board proposition. Sells everywhere. Strong enough for main line. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. jy30-1t*

**IN THREE YEARS** I made $18,000.00 in the mail order business. Valuable booklet, explaining system, exposing outfit scheme, etc.; free on request. H. System, 812, Marion, Kentucky. jy16-su3t*

**TAILORING**—Gentlemen, see my line of Spring and Summer Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; over Globe Lunch Room. jy9-su-tf-*to7-18

**FOR SALE OR RENT**—Residence No. 616 Chestnut street. Apply to Morris Bear & Bro. je18-su,w-tf

**WAKE UP!** Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Meares Harriss, Notary Public, Stenographer; 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

**FOR RENT**—New store, No. 20 Dock street, in Seamen's Friend Society building, formerly occupied by Independent Ice Co. Possession at once. Apply T. F. Wood, 16-18 N. Water street. jy16-eod10t

**LOST**—Gold locket, set with pearl, at Moore's Creek battle ground. If found, please return to Miss Lila Keith, 214 North 4th street, Wilmington. jy28-30-2t

**WANTED**—Salesman for high grade line Ciders and Vinegars. Exclusive or side line; 25 per cent commission with weekly settlements. Fine opening for good man. References required. Atlantic Vinegar Co., Richmond, Va. jy26-eod-3t*

**THE HOLLAND NURSERIES**, Castle Hayne, N. C. Our Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Daffodils, are fine, clean stock, directly imported from Holland, will soon come in. Will be pleased to book your orders from now on. Write for prices. jy30-3w*

**WANTED**—Three Lumber Inspectors experienced in grading N. C. Pine and one Shed Superintendent, competent to handle cut of mill of 125,000 feet capacity. References as to ability and sobriety required. Westmoreland Lumber Corporation, R. G. Wiggins, Supt., Wiggins, S. C. jy23-7t*

**TO THE PUBLIC**—Uncle Charles' pawn shop has moved to 16 S. Front street; look for the yellow building. my31-tf

**THE PEOPLE'S** Building and Loan Association will open its 17th series of stock Saturday, August 5th. Remember the day, and take stock with this strong and progressive home builder and money-saver. Office, 206 Princess street. jy16-tf

**WANTED**—25 milk cows at once. 'Phone 1416. jy27-6t*

**BOOKKEEPER**—(lady) desires position. Just out of college. Best of references. Address "B. K.," care Star. jy26-5t*

**YOUNG MAN WANTED**—As collector in Real Estate office. Must be sober and furnish references. Good opportunity for right man. Apply in own handwriting to Box 77, Wilmington, N. C. jy26-tf

**DRESSED CHICKENS TODAY** — Full stock of dressed chickens, young and old; all kinds of fresh meats, native and western; fresh vegetables just in; watermelons, best of season, ice cold. Come in and see our supply today; we have everything good to eat. Quick delivery. Palace Market Co. 'Phone No. 72. jy29-tf

**FOR SALE**—Paying grocery business; excellent stand for cold drinks. Reason for selling, other business. Address "Business," care Star. jy29-2t*

**SPECIAL AND LOCAL AGENTS** wanted to sell Accident and Health Insurance for "The Pacific Mutual." Liberal contracts; insurance the best. Massie and Smith, Managers, Warsaw, N. C. jy29-6t*

**FOR RENT**—New store, No. 20 Dock street, in Seamen's Friend Society building, formerly occupied by Independent Ice Co. Possession at once. Apply T. F. Wood, 16-18 N. Water street. jy29-eod10t

**FOR SALE**—Model 10 Buick runabout, with rumble seat; in good running order and recently equipped with new tires. May be seen at Gibbes Machinery Co., this city. jy29-3t

**WANTED TO BUY**—25 or 50 good milk cows. Now is the chance for you city people to sell your cows. 'Phone 4711, R. F. D. 2, Box 64, City. jy28-3t*

**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN**—Combination saddle and buggy horse. See Holmes, at W. B. Thorpe & Co. jy26-6t

**5 OR 6 DOSES** of "666" will cure any case of Chills and Fever, and if taken then as a tonic, the fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. Price, 25c. jy25-1mo

**TWO VERY MODERN** and up-to-date houses, centrally located, on car line, for rent October 1st. R. M. McIntire. jy25-6t

**MEN AND WOMEN**—If you want work, sell guaranteed hosiery to wearer. Big commission. Make $10 daily. Experience unnecessary. Address International Mills, 3028 Chestnut, Philadelphia, Pa. jy1-sa4t*

**WOMEN**—Sell guaranteed hose; 70 per cent. profit; make $10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. jy1-sa4t*

**KILLS FLEAS**—Cures mange. Bicaise's Mange Cure. Bicaise's Throat Wash will cure black tongue in dogs or any ulcerated condition of the throat. For sale by J. Hicks Bunting Drug Store. je11-sa8t*

**ARE YOU GOING AWAY?** See Uncle Charles for a good suit case or trunk. 16 S. Front st. "Yellow Building." my31-tf

**JUST ARRIVED**—Car load of farm wagons; $32.50. Wilmington Carriage Works, 1103 Castle st. je13-tf

**SPECIAL** — Few more bananas left at 10c. per doz. Fine limes, 75c. per hundred, or 10c. per dozen. Pure Food Market, 'phone 1403. D. M. Davis. jy14-tf

**LISTEN! Everybody.** The D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co. is right on the job, when it comes to plumbing and heating. 130 Market st. 'Phone 1132. je18-tf

**FOR SALE**—Boiler and tank; 40-H. P. boiler, complete; guaranteed 100 lbs. steam, also one Caldwell 3,000 gallon tank. Will sell cheap. Can make quick delivery. City Laundry Co. my28-tf


# Diamonds Watches Jewelry Silverware

REPAIRING

Fine Watches and Jewelry

A SPECIALTY.

## A. O. SCHUSTER

JEWELER,

104 North Front Street.



THE TEETH OF THE YOUNG.

should be carefully watched by every parent. At the first sign of approaching decay the child's teeth should be examined. Bring them to us and let us consult you about them. We can preserve them if we have the case in time. We are expert Dentists for young or old, and give perfect satisfaction in our work to all patrons.

Crown and Bridge a Specialty.

## DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors

Front and Princess Sts.

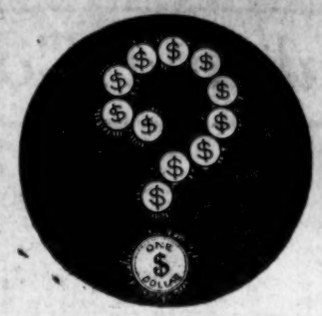


## FOR RENT.

That desirable dwelling, 510 Chesnut Street, containing (8) Rooms. At present occupied by Mr. W. H. Diehn. Possession given August the Fifteenth. Apply to

**Sam'l Bear, Sr., & Sons**
**18 Market Street.**





## The Burning Question

Is the money question. It's on most people's minds. Have you ever given it a thought? What are you doing with your earnings? Letting it go each week with nothing to show for it? You should put a stop to that at once by opening a savings account at our bank, and at the end of the year you have something to show for your labor, and the best time to start is right now. One dollar will do it.

# American National Bank

Wilmington, N. C.

jy26-tf



# *Special Sale of Manhattan Shirts*

—AT—

# *J. M. Solky & Co.'s*

**Below we quote you Prices of the following Reduction:**

$1.50 Manhattan Shirt at . . . . . $1.20
$1.75 Manhattan Shirt at . . . . . 1.35
$2.00 Manhattan Shirt at . . . . . 1.45
$2.50 Manhattan Shirt at . . . . . 1.88

**Every Shirt THIS SEASON'S Pattern. Come NOW, while we have YOUR SIZE.**

**Also, to Close Out our stock of Straw and Panama Hats we have decided to Reduce Every Hat to One-Half Price, so take advantage of this sale.**

# *J. M. Solky & Co.*

**One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers. Masonic Building**

**PHONE: 617**



## *The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.*

Capital . . . . . $50,000.00
Surplus . . . . . $50,000.00
Profits . . . . . $48,000.00

**HOW TO SAVE MONEY**—That's what You want to know. Just Form the Habit, and Financial Success will soon result from the small change which quickly grows into dollars—when deposited with This Bank.

**Stick to the Saving Plan, and Deposit With**

## *The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.*

jy30-tf



## *HACKNEY WAGONS and TRUCKS*

*Harness and Buggies*

# *City Livery Co.*



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COMPLETE STOCKS — QUICK SERVICE.

WALL PLASTER, LIME AND CEMENT, SHINGLES, SLATE, RUBBER ROOFING, LATHS, PRESS BRICK, COMMON BRICK, ETC.

STOVE WOOD AND COAL.

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# SELF-RISING FLOUR

424 Bags Self-Rising Flour.
187 Bbls. Best Pat. Flour.
961 Bags Best Pat. Flour.
360 Bags Horse and Mule Feed.
119 Bags Hen Feed.
897 Rolls 2-pound Bagging.
2100 Bundles Cotton Ties.
7500 Cotton Sheets.
320 Bbls. Granulated Sugar.
184 Bbls. No. 7 Sugar.
614 Bags Sugar.

## W. B. COOPER

IMPORTER AND JOBBER.



# BARGAINS

100 Kegs XX Mullets.
1000 Bales Rice Straw.
250 Bbls. Belle of Wilmington, Fancy Patent Flour.
250 Bbls. Eldred Fancy Patent Flour.
150 Bbls. Violet Half Patent Flour.
400 Bags Rice, All Grades.
50 Cases Mecklenburg Ginger Ale.
25 Crates Lemons.
50 Cases Herring Roe.
500 Bales No. 1 Timothy Hay.
300 Bundles Hoop Iron.
500 Spirit Casks.
10 Bbls. Glue.
5 Bbls. Bungs, All Sizes.

We also have a full stock of cigars, tobacco, cakes, candy and all kinds of canned goods. All orders will be appreciated and given prompt attention.

## J. W. BROOKS

WHOLESALE GROCER.
Wilmington, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

# THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. LXXXVIII—NO. 113. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,674.

## CROSS-COUNTRY IN AEROPLANE

**Inter-City Race Between New York and Philadelphia—Lincoln Beachey to Participate—Something of His Record.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, N. Y., July 29.—Glenn H. Curtiss has announced that he has arranged through the generosity of Gimbel Brothers, the first American cross-country aeroplane race.

This race will be from New York to Philadelphia on Saturday, August 5, and the aviators competing will be Lincoln Beachey, the Californian, who startled the world a few weeks ago by his daring flight in a Curtiss aeroplane over the Niagara Falls, through the gorge and under the great steel bridge; Eugene Ely, who won fame by his flights to and from the U. S. S. "Birmingham" and "Pennsylvania," and Hugh A. Robinson, an expert and experienced cross-country flier.

Gimbel Brothers, of New York and Philadelphia, have offered to the winner of the race the sum of $5,000.

The contestants in this great endurance race will start from Governor's Island, New York bay, and fly up the Hudson river to the Gimbel store, Broadway and Thirty-third street, each aviator passing over the store, which will be considered the official starting point of the race.

After being officially timed for the start, the aeroplanes will set sail on a course from New York to Philadelphia, following in a general way the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad as far as Trenton, where they may take up the course of the Delaware river to Market street, Philadelphia. Each aeroplane will pass over the Gimbel store in that city, thus completing the official time of the race. The aviators will then sail up the Schuylkill river, to a landing place in Fairmount Park.

This race between New York and Philadelphia, covering a distance of approximately 100 miles, will furnish a severe test of the practicability of the aeroplanes, and prove a great step in the progress of aerial navigation in this country. The three aviators selected by Mr. Curtiss to participate in this race are men of wide experience in the field of aviation, all of them having proven their skill and endurance in altitude and speed flights on a hunderd aviation fields.

This inter-city race will be exciting from start to finish, and all American speed records for cross-country flights should be broken.

Beachy, Ely and Robinson are enthusiastic over the coming race. While they have been flying under the Curtiss management for a year or more, there is great rivalry between them, and the coming race should give them an excellent opportunity to prove their skill.

Robinson and Ely, are at the present time in Seattle, Wash., but will arrive in New York several days before the race in order to prepare their machines for what will probably prove to be one of the severest tests ever put upon an aviator in this country.

The conditions of the race are simple. They provide that the race, once begun shall be completed the same day. In the event of unfavorable weather conditions, the race is to be completed within twenty-four hours, Sunday excepted.

Arrangements for the races were completed only a few days ago when an agreement was entered into between Glenn H. Curtiss and Gimbel Brothers, making possible a contest that would prove of extraordinary value to those interested in aviation in this country and Europe.

The three birdmen who are to enter the race have notified Glenn H. Curtiss that they are prepared to undertake the contest under the conditions prescribed and that they are looking forward with eagerness to the coming great endurance test.

With respect to aeroplanes, all three will be equipped alike. Each contestant will use a new model Curtiss biplane driven by a 60-horse-power Curtiss motor, and the race will be made under the fairest conditions possible.

Among the aviators, there exists the strongest rivalry. However modest a birdman may be, he entertains confidence in himself and doesn't shrink at all from a trial that may enable him to prove his superiority. On numerous occasions, in various ways, Ely, Beachey and Robinson have proved themselves to be daring and expert aviators. But among themselves they haven't settled the question of supremacy. For this reason all three are eager to participate in the race and each one entertains the idea that he will win. The rivalry involved is not the least interesting feature of the aeroplane race from New York to Philadelphia.

Lincoln Beachey's admirers acclaim him today as the world's most daring aviator. His wonderful flight over the falls, down the gorge and under the bridge at Niagara may be accounted his most sensational achievement but many times during the past six months his exploits in an aeroplane have made thousands of spectators gasp. Beachey first came into prominence five years ago. Though but a boy then, he attracted the attention of Congress. Representatives and Senators quit their work and went out to see Beachey circle the dome of the National capitol in a dirigible balloon. Last December Beachey shifted his activity from airships to aeroplanes. Soon he learned to fly fearlessly. He made his first flight in a Curtiss machine at Los Angeles about eight months ago. Since then he has filled engagements in Cuba and in half a hundred cities in the United States. Wherever he went he established a reputation for daring and spectacular flying. He ...e a very successful passenger ...g aviator. Also he developed a liking for cross-country flights. Trips in the air over cities, hills and forests apparently have no terrors for him. Nor in flying is Beachey afraid of a high wind. Beachey may be a dare-devil but he has the confidence that comes from experience and expert knowledge. He doesn't hesitate to take risks because he knows what he can do; he is the master of a most dependable aeroplane; he trusts himself and his machine. If he is venturesome he is also capable of showing how skilful he is; this was made very evident in flights at Niagara, Rochester and Ogdensburg.

But the race from New York to Philadelphia will require more than ...ty to make a cross-country flight. It will call for the development of speed. Hitherto Beachey has not participated much in racing. But in exhibition flights, he is known to have flown faster than at the rate of 75 miles an hour. It might be that Beachey will win the race from New York to Philadelphia in record time.

### $35,000 FROM PEACH CROP.

**Enormous Yield From Hundred Acres at Fort Valley, Ga.**

(Macon Telegraph.)

This may have been a poor peach year for the majority of the growers of Georgia, but not so for Dr. George H. Slappey, who has an orchard four miles south of Fort Valley, covering about 100 acres, from which he this year gathered 34 cars of Early Belles, Georgia Belles, Elbertas, of the finest class sent out of the State this year.

After paying for picking, packing, refrigeration, freight and commission charges, he cleared exactly $35,500. Before the crop was ready for market, a New York man offered him $25,000 for the fruit as it stood on the trees, but Dr. Slappey knew that it was a bad peach year, and he knew furthermore that his crop was probably the best in the State. He had nursed it from the time the fruit had been picked the year before; had personally supervised the pruning, spraying and fertilizing of the trees and with great pride he saw the trees blossom and the buds burst into fruit. That his judgment was good is shown by the fact that he cleared just $10,000 above the offer made him by the New Yorker.

Yesterday, Dr. Slappey, in talking to a Macon man, stated that he had just received returns from a car sent to Boston. The car contained 518 crates and after paying $318 freight charges, $11 for re-icing, $14 cartage and $150 commission, or a total charge of handling and transportation of $493, received a check for $1,396, representing the net proceeds, showing that the peaches brought an average of $3.65 a crate.

The unusual feature in connection with this remarkable showing by Dr. Slappey is the fact that other orchards in the neighborhood made practically no showing at all. Especially was this true in the Marshallville neighborhood. One man who had an unusually large crop last year, did not gather a single crate this year and another who shipped twenty cars last season got only two this year.

A grower yesterday discussing Dr. Slappey's remarkable showing said:

"It strikes me it would prove profitable for the rest of the peach growers of the State would follow in Dr. Slappey's footsteps. With the proper care in pruning, spraying and fertilizing the average crop could be increased 50 per cent. and the quality of the fruit equally as much. True, Dr. Slappey devotes a great deal of his time to the work. Every day he either hitches up his new roadster or jumps in his automobile and goes out to his orchard, riding all through it, giving directions to his men how to do this and how to do that and finally winding up by cuffing some negro's ears if the latter through carelessness manages to break off a twig or otherwise injure a tree. He follows the most improved method of peach culture and the profits he derived from his work this year, while others were able to make little or nothing, shows that he was amply rewarded."

### TO DRIVE AWAY EVIL SPIRIT

**Greek Woman Burns Nine Crosses in Child's Flesh.**

St. Louis, July 29.—Mrs. Farra Adekel burned nine crosses into her child's flesh with a hot nail, in order to drive away the evil spirit that made the little one ill. As a consequence the baby, six months old, is at the City Hospital in a critical condition.

Mrs. Adekel is a Syrian Greek. She said the treatment of American doctors had been of no avail, so in desperation she resorted to the remedies which she says are advocated by priests of Syria, her home.

She got a nail, heated it red hot, and burned two Greek crosses on each of the baby's temples. This was to drive away the high fever. She reinforced them with a cross in the middle of the forehead. To drive away the stomach complaint she seared the child's stomach with three more crosses, and under them scattered miscellaneous scars. The child grew worse steadily and Wednesday was taken to the hospital.

Mrs. Adekel is twenty-five years old and lives at 1008 Papin street with her husband. She stoutly maintains her faith in the burned-cross cure, which she asserts relieved two other children.

The grandfather of the child, too, says that the burned crosses he inflicted on his legs drove the devil-carrying rheumatism from his extremities.

**Bed as a Paradox.**

**The bed is a bundle of paradoxes. We go to it with reluctance, yet we quit it with regret; we make up our minds every night to leave it early, but we make up our bodies every morning to keep it late.**

## FINANCING OF GOOD ROADS

**Paper Read at Annual Convention of State Good Roads Association by P. D. Gold, Jr., of Wilson, N. C.**

The question, "Resolved, That good roads are profitable," has ceased to be a subject of debate. No theory of Pinchot or Roosevelt for conservation of energy so well conserves as that of the construction of good highways. The nature of the construction and the best road to build is an engineering problem; but whether constructed of macadam, sand-clay, or other material, the main question, after all, is the necessary funds. The financial end is an important feature, for without the means the end cannot be obtained. If it is possible to pay cash, it is always preferable, but this seldom can be done; therefore, extensive highway construction must be brought about by obtaining money on time, or by the issuing of bonds, as in this way alone can future beneficiaries assist in paying the cost. The civic unit borrowing these funds should be either the township or the county, and of these two the county is preferable.

From the standpoint of the borrower, the paramount question is to obtain the greatest amount of money at the smallest cost, and from the standpoint of the lender, who is the bond buyer, the question is, first, to obtain the best security for his money, and, second, a reasonable rate of interest thereon. As the value of the security decreases, the rate increases. The United States government, by attaching the circulation privilege, can borrow money at 2 per cent; without this at 3 per cent.; the State can float its bonds at 4 per cent., as they are nontaxable; while the county usually pays 5 per cent. on its bonds, as they are not free from taxation; and most individuals pay 6 per cent. and upward, according to their standing in the community.

If the county can borrow money at the same rate as the State, saving the difference of 1 per cent., per year, this difference would, within a definite period, entirely pay the principal. In other words, in 41 years the difference in interest between a 5 per cent. and a 4 per cent. bond, if invested and compounded semi-annually at 5 per cent. would mature the bonds at the end of 41 years. But a county cannot float its bonds at 4 pr cent., or even 4 1-2 per cent., 5 per cent. being the usual rate, and some have to pay even more than this. Furthermore, experience has proven that very few counties will properly care for and re-invest a sinking fund in order to mature its bonds. It is usually the case that the money set aside for a sinking fund is used for other purposes, and at the maturity of the bonds it is necessary to refund. Therefore, if some plan can be devised whereby the county can receive the advantage of the 4 per cent. rate and have the difference of 1 per cent. care for each year, it would seem worthy of investigation.

The object of this paper is to set forth as fully as the time will allow the details of a method of financing along this line, calling attention to the advantages, while carefully considering and endeavoring to locate and discuss all possible objections. The method suggested is as follows:

The county that cannot obtain a rate of interest lower than 5 per cent., and has need of the proper means of handling a sinking fund, is to vote for an issue of bonds not exceeding a certain percentage of the taxable value of the property of the county. This bond should be an agreement to pay to the State Treasurer a fixed sum semi-annually, which should be 5 per cent. of the amount of the obligation, such payments to continue for 41 years, and to be collected and accounted for like other State taxes. This bond is to be submitted to the Attorney General so that both form and legality of the vote can be approved by him. The bond being deposited with the State Treasurer, he would issue in lieu thereof an equal amount of State bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest, to be sold at not less than par, the sum thus received to be turned over to the county for the purpose of road building. This fund, of course, should be expended under the supervision of the State Engineer and the county authorities, and used only for permanent road construction. Any amount of bonds could be thus issued up to some fixed amount which would not make the annual bonded indebtedness of the State for a term of years too heavy. Any county desiring this accommodation and properly conforming to these rules could apply, and the amount of bonds issued in any six months should be distributed pro rata in proportion to the amount necessary for them to spend during the first six months. Whether each six months the amount of bonds issued would be $50,000, $100,000 or half million, the results would be the same under this plan.

For the sake of argument, we will presume that the amount of the bond issue allowed by the State would be $100,000. The State Treasurer, therefore, upon the county's depositing $100,000 5 per cent. bonds with him, would issue an equal amount of 4 per cent. bonds. At the end of six months he would issue the same amount of State bonds, less the amount of surplus received, being the difference between the 4 per cent. rate paid on the State bonds and the 5 per cent. received on the county bonds. Every six months, in the same way, the State Treasurer will continue to issue the amount of bonds equal to the amount deposited with him by the counties, less the amount of surplus fund in his hands. Both the county and State bonds would run 41 years. At the end of the first six months the amount of bonds issued by the State Treasurer would be $99,500, which, together with the surplus fund of $500, would equal the $100,000 of county bonds deposited. The surplus fund thus obtained is the difference between 2 1-2 per cent. paid by the county and the 2 per cent. semi-annual interest paid on the State bonds. At the end of the first year the amount to be issued by the State Treasurer would be $98,990, which, together with the surplus fund of $1,010, would equal $100,000; and each six months thereafter this method would be continued. At the end of the tenth year, provided the counties used $100,000 each six months, the State would have a surplus, or difference in interest of $12,148.80, and be entitled to issue bonds amounting to $87,851.20. Of course, the State would not issue the odd dollars and cents, but would issue its bonds in even hundred dollars, adding sufficient to make $100 when the amount was over $50, and subtracting when under $50. In one year there might be an excess, but this would be offset in succeeding years by the decrease, and they would ultimately balance. Each succeeding six months the amount of State bonds issued would decrease, and the amount of surplus would increase until, at the beginning of the last semi-annual period, or the middle of the 41st year, the amount of surplus, or difference in interest, would be $99,324.63, the bonds issued only $675.37. At the end of the 41st year, six months prior to the maturing period of the first State bonds issued, the surplus fund would be $101,811.13, more than sufficient to meet the requirements of the county desiring the $100,000.

On the date of the first maturing period the State would have in its treasury $8,200,000 5 per cent. county bonds, and have outstanding its own 4 per cent. bonds amounting to $5,200,000. It would have expended on the roads of the Commonwealth the sum of $8,200,000 and the increase in the taxable value occasioned by this expenditure during 40 years can be at once appreciated. The 42nd year would commence the maturing period, and every six months thereafter $100,000 of the county bonds would mature and be returned for cancellation. The State's income for the first six months would be 2 1-2 per cent. on $8,200,000 5 per cent bonds, which would equal $205,000, $100,000 of which would be used in retiring the first maturing State bonds, paying interest on the remainder, leaving $1,811.13 excess, and in the same manner every six months the sum received for interest from the remaining maturing county bonds in the tretasury would be sufficient to mature the State bonds issue 41 years before and maturing that year, paying the interest on those still outstanding, and leave an excess of $1,811,13 each year.

While it would be 82 years from the beginning of the first bond issue before the last bond matured, it would be only 41 years from the time that particular county first issued its bonds, because the bond maturing the 82nd year would be the one issued the 41 year.

The figures have been prepared for each successive year, showing each item of bonds issued, interest received, interest paid, and surplus after the first 41 years, and after that time the income, bonds retired, and excess. They have been calculated, checked and rechecked by Mr. W. S. Wilson, of the Department of Secretary of State, and are vouched for by him as being absolutely correct. I have only taken the figures at stated intervals to show an outline of the method.

It is impossible for the county to default in interest, because the State had the privilege of collecting the same as taxes. If at any time no county should desire further bonds, or if for any reason the State should be unable to float its bonds at par, the general plan would not be affected in the least, so long as the surplus fund was reinvested at 5 per cent. and compounded semi-annually. The plan, therefore, could not be affected in this way.

To prove the fact that this money can be reinvested at 5 per cent., the State Board of Education has handled the school building fund in this manner several years and has always had demands for investments at this rate of interest.

If a greater amount than $100,000 semi-annually is desired, these figures would only be multiplied by the figures desired, or, if less than $100,000, divided in the proper proportion.

The advantages of this method are:

First. That it saves to the individual county the amount of money which it would set aside each year as a sinking fund, i. e., the county issuing $100,000 of bonds at 5 per cent. would have to pay $5,000 each year for 40 years, or $200,000, and at the end of that time would still owe the principal. In order to lay aside a sinking fund to retire these bonds, it would take 1 per cent., or a total of $6,000 for 41 years, which would equal $246,000. Under the plan above laid out $205,000 would be all the county would pay, or a saving of $1,000. In other words, it would cost the county 6 per cent. a year to mature its bonds, and this calculation is on the basis that the county would have the most perfect system of caring for its sinking fund. This has seldom proved to be the case.

If bonds which are yearly being refunded were paid, it would be better for both the borrower and the lender. The reason they are not paid is because the sinking fund is not properly carer for. The State could easily, and at small cost, handle this highway bond fund, if the same care is taken as is observed by life insurance companies in calculating the reserve for maturing of endowments, the plan would become very simple.

Second: Another advantage is the saving to the county by part of the interest maturing the principal.

I am aware of the fact that there would be criticisms against this plan, but it would seem that if a son desired to borrow money for purposes not only legitimate, but laudable, with his collateral in hand and was able to

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## TOTAL COST, TRANSPORTATION

**Refutation of Argument That Is Less by Rail Than Water—Facts by Field Secretary S. A. Thompson Given.**

Richmond, Ind., July 29.—One of the most momentous decisions which the American people have ever been called upon to make, and one which must be made in the near future, has to do with the transportation question.

Transportation affects the price of everything bought or sold by any individual citizen. It limits the territory tributary to the trade of every city. It determines the development of the natural resources of States. More than any other one thing, it fixes the share obtained by any other nation in the commerce of the world. Its subtle, all-pervasive, far-reaching, inescapable influence, equally potent for weal or woe, extends alike to the interests of the humblest toiler and the mightiest empire. It is a fundamental necessity of civilization, standing second only to agriculture and is as vital to commerce and industry as the blood is to the body. It necessarily follows that the transportation question merits the most careful consideration of the citizenship and the best thought of the statesmanship of the country.

In recent years an increasing appreciation by the general public of the vital importance of this question has led to the growth of a great movement looking towards the improvement of our linland waterways, in addition to the continued development of lake and ocean harbors. Some of the leading railway men of the country, among whom may be mentioned Mr. Jas. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, Mr. Jas. T. Harahan, late of the Illinois Central, and Mr. W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway, have repeatedly gone on record in favor of this movement, which they recognize as designed not to supplant, but to supplement, the railway as a carrier.

In the main, however, the allied railway interests of the country have always opposed the movement. Until recently their opposition has been carried on by methods which were silent, secret and sinuous. It is a striking testimonial to the headway which has been gained by the waterway movement—a testimonial all the stronger because it is unconscious and unintentional—that all the railway journals, all those periodicals which, while nominally independent, always take the railway side in any controversy, and many railway presidents and other high officials are now fighting in the open against the proposed development of waterways.

Many of the arguments advanced by those who wish the railways to have a monopoly of all traffic except that necessarily carried by wagon, are more ingenious than ingenuous. Just now much stress is being laid upon the claim that the total cost of transportation is greater by water than by rail. The Railway Age Gazette recently said editorially:

"The fundamental question that ought to be settled before the government of the United States engages in extensive developmnt of inland waterways is whether the total cost of transportation on such waterways is, or probably can be made less than the total cost of transportation by rail is or can be made. The rate that the shipper pays to the railways * * * covers the total cost of transportation by rail. The rate that the shipper pays to the owner of a boat covers only a return on the investment in, and the operating expenses of that boat. To arrive at the total cost of water transportation, there must be added to this expense what the public pays in taxes for the development and maintenance of the waterway. Therefore * * * comparison between the rates paid by rail and by water gives no clue to the relative cost of transportation by rail and by water."

The writer of that editorial has mistaken a spur track for the main line. The fundamental question to be settled before the government of the United States engages extensively in development of inland waterways is whether such development would or would not benefit the people. The relative total cost of rail and water transportation is simply one of a number of questions collateral to the main question just stated. Nevertheless, it is worthy of careful consideration, especially as those who are unfamiliar with the facts may be misled by the half truths stated, and the unfounded claims made by those who advocate a monopoly of traffic by the railways.

One of their arguments runs about as follows:

The average rate per ton-mile on inland waterways is about 6 mills in France, 5 mills in Germany, and 6 1-2 mills in Belgium. Government expenditures for the maintenance of canals and improved rivers, and for interest on the money expended for their development, amonut to 4 mills per ton-mile on water-borne traffic in France, to 4.6 mills in Belgium, and to .84 of a mill in Germany, or if the Rhine and the Elbe be left out, to 2 mills per ton-mile. This makes the total cost of transportation per ton-mile 10 mills in France, 11 mills in Belgium, and 6 mills in Germany. The average rate on the railways of the United States n 1909 was 7.63 mills per ton per mile. That is much less than the cost by water in France and Belgium and only a little more than 27 per cent higher than the average cost in Germany. Therefore, (we are expected to conclude), the only safe, sane and sensible thing for the American people to do is to fill up what canals we have left, abandon the rivers to the muskrats, and turn the whole business of transportation over to the railroads. What they can't carry can lie and rot.

To begin with, the figures above given, which purport to show the average price paid for transportation by water in the countries named, are neither official nor accurate. They are simply the average of rates given as illustrations in Lindley's report to the British Royal Commission. If there are any statistics published which give the total amount paid for transportation on the waterways of Europe, the writer has failed to find them. Lacking these, it is impossible to determine the exact rate per ton-mile. Furthermore, they relate to metric tons of 2,240 pounds and must be reduced by a little more than one-eleventh before they are comparable with American transportation rates which are based upon net tons of 2,000 pounds.

The average rate per ton per mile is a convenient generalization, which has a place and a use in the discussion of transportation questions, but it does not answer all the needs of such a discussion. All the factors which enter into the making of this average rate must be known before its meaning can be clearly understood. Size of locks, which limits the capacity of boats, width and depth of channel, which limit their speed, length of haul and character of traffic, all exert a tremendous influence on the ton mile cost of water transportaion.

The locks adopted as the standard in France will pass a boat carrying

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## BIG POST FOR THEO. MARBURG

**Baltimore Scholar and Capitalist May Succeed Ambassador Hill at Berlin, Germany—His Qualifications for the Place.**

(Baltimore Sun, 26th.)

While it was neither denied nor confirmed by President Taft or officials of the State Department that Mr. Theodore Marburg, of this city, will be offered the position soon to be vacated by Dr. David Jayne Hill as Ambassador to Germany, there was a feeling in diplomatic circles yesterday that Mr. Marburg was being seriously considered for the post.

Mr. Marburg is in Europe and is thought to have just left England for a motor trip on the Continent. Although he could not be reached in order to obtain a statement on the subject, his friends in Washington believed last night that he would be named. It is recognized that the appointment is purely a question to be decided by the President, although the State Department has repeatedly taken the stand that all important posts in the diplomatic service should be filled by the promotion of men who have "won their spurs" at less important places.

A well-known mutual friend of President Taft and Mr. Marburg said last night that the President endeavors to treat appointments to ambassadorial positions just as he does those to the judiciary—namely, as purely personal and free from politics.

**A Possible Obstacle in Way.**

It was understood in inner circles after the President appointed Mr. Crane as Minister to China, and later appointed Judge Calhoun to succeed him, Mr. Crane being recalled before he sailed for his post, and after the appointment of Mr. Kerens, of Missouri, as Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, that future appointments to important posts would be restricted to the service.

This, if true, would eliminate Mr. Marburg, as well as Representative Longworth, Larz Anderson, Mr. Schmidlapp, of Cincinnati; John Hays Hammond and others. Mr. Hammond already has denied that the place has been tendered him. All of these names, including that of Mr. Marburg, are believed to have been under consideration by the President, however. Shortly after Dr. Hill tendered his resignation last April, Mr. Marburg, while in Washington, stated that the post had not been offered to him and that he was not a candidate. The same statement applied to the special ambassadorship to the British coronation.

**Maryland in Foreign Service.**

Since the retirement of Henry White as Ambassador to France more than a year ago, Maryland has been without an ambassador in the foreign service. This State has, however, three capable Ministers—W. W. Russell, Minister to Santo Domingo; John W. Garrett, Minister to Venezuela, the post formerly held by Mr. Russell, and John Ridgely Carter, Minister to the Balkan States.

If the Berlin ambassadorship remains in the service, it is thought likely that Ambassador Ieischman, at Rome, is the one to be selected, although Mr. Kerens is understood to have been under consideration. The only other likely Amabssador who would gain a promotion by the appointment is W. W. Rockhill, at St. Petersburg.

**Regarded as Well Qualified.**

When the friends of Mr. Marburg

(Continued on Page Thirteen.)

Come Monday

Sale Wash Dresses

$5.00 Lawn Dresses Reduced . $3.98

$5.00 Gingham Dresses " . $3.48

$8.50 White Lingerie Dresses . $4.98

$5.00 Cotton Foulard Dresses . $3.98

Platt & Haar

CASH STORE -:- No. 9 N. FRONT St.

Phœnix Hosiery all Silk 50c, 75c and $1.00.

# FINANCING OF GOOD ROADS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

borrow at 5 per cent., but, with the endorsement of his father, would be enabled to borrow at 4 per cent., saving 1 per cent, which would enable him to pay his indebtedness in a certain period, should not the parent, as a good business man, use his own credit for his son's benefit? The comparison is respectfully submitted as entirely proper, only that in the case of the State it receives a large benefit by the increased taxable value of the property. As to the question between father and son, I would readily answer that it is right, provided the parent's credit is not injured by using it for his son's benefit, and that it does not hinder him from meeting his necessary obligations. There is no question as to the collateral which the State holds. There is no question as to the saving to the county. Would the issuing of these bonds affect the credit of the State? The reply to this would be that it would not affect the State's credit any more than the issuing of any other bonds. In fact, it would have the tendency to add to the credit of the State, rather than injure it, for the reason that there would be a certainty of redemption. Furthermore, there is a guaranteed means of paying both, interest as well as principal. By the enactment of a strict law requiring that the surplus fund should at all times be reinvested in county bonds or returned to the counties under this method, and that the interest on the county bonds should only be used for this purpose and for the redemption of State bonds, the certainty of their redemption and the payment of the interest would make this class of road bonds more desirable than other State bonds. It would be possible to set forth in the State bond the fact that it carried the additional security, and this would tend towards a better price being realized on this bond than other bonds, and in that way improve the salability of whatever other of the State's securities it was desired to float.

If there is any criticism of this plan, it is certainly not against the principle, but against the issuing of any bonds on the part of the State, and if such a principle is improper, then it would naturally follow that a county's credit would be injured by the issuing of bonds, and this would prevent all bonds issued for road construction, which even the worst enemies of good roads would not contend. So if it is proper for a county to issue bonds for good roads, where is the impropriety in allowing the State to assist it by its endorsement?

The objection might be raised that the outstanding bonded indebtedness would run too large. However, an examination to this effect will show that by issuing $100,000 every six months, or $200,000 per year for 41 years, there is only a bonded indebtedness outstanding of a little over $5,200,000, while $8,200,000 has been expended for the improvement of the county roads, materially increasing the taxable value of the property therein. If the amount of bonds issued annually under this plan was $400,000, the total bonded indebtedness at the end of 41 years (which is the period of the largest bonded intedbtedness) would be only $10,400,000, while $14,400,000 has been expended in the construction of good roads. While this may seem a large amount of money, we consider the increased taxable facilities afforded by road building, and what the increased taxable value would be in the next 40 years, we can readily see the increase in tax values would gradually offset the expenditure of the counties on account of these bonds.

It, therefore, would seem that the State and county could both afford it, as the State is guaranteed its income to pay the indebtedness, and the county is benefitted because this plan enables it to get its money at a reasonable rate of interest with which it could mature its bond interest without the payment of the principal.

The objection may be raised that this system is a form of paternalism; that the State is fathering the county, and endorsing it to enable the securing of funds. Probably these critics have forgotten the history of the construction of railroads. The State gladly exchanged its bonds for the bonds of railroads which were often owned by private corporations, without even providing the means of redemption. Some of the most valuable property owned by the State of North Carolina today is the stock of the North Carolina Railroad, which was obtained in this way. If it is proper to assist a private corporation by exchanging bonds for preferred stock or bonds, then it is certainly legitimate for the State to assist its counties in building highways for the public good.

A further criticism may be advanced that at some future time the counties may be able to secure money at a cheaper rate than 5 per cent. This is answered upon the grounds that all bonds are purchased upon the basis of the present bond market and the present rate of interest, and a man who will not borrow money today at 6 per cent. to carry on legitimate business because he thinks he may be able to get it for 5 per cent. next year will likely die of old age before he accomplishes results. But, provided the county should later be able to obtain cheaper money, it has already obtained the advantage of the improved roads, which will give it an advantage over those counties which have retarded their progress by waiting to get money at a lower rate. However, if the rate should be lowered, it would in no way affect the plan, because those counties which had already gone into it would continue to make payments and mature their bonds.

One of the arguments suggested against this system is the fact that only a few counties would be helped by this act; that the annual bond issue of $200,000, or even $400,000, would be such a small amount that only a few counties would derive benefit therefrom. In reply to this, it is to be remembered that during the year 1910 in the State of North Carolina, the entire bond issue for road building aggregated about $360,000. It is well known that in road construction the entire amount voted is not used at once, but over a period of years; therefore, only about one-fourth would be used in any one year, which, in the year above referred to, would only have amounted to $90,000. Calculating that the amount voted that year was less than the average, then for the State to furnish $400,000 it would take probably a $1,000,000 bond vote from the separate counties. If this would not be sufficient to meet all demands, the amount could be divided pro rata among those counties which had met the requirements, and the further needs of the counties could be secured through some other arrangement.

I have consulted some of the best engineers and financiers in the State regarding this system, and have found all of the engineers consulted enthusiastic on the subject. Among the financiers I have found some who have approached it cautiously, their conservatism being based on their objection to the State issuing large amounts of bonds; but, when they looked carefully into the method, they were forced to confess its features are attractive.

A bill providing for the issuance of bonds under this method was introduced in the last Legislature of North Carolina, was endorsed by the State Highway Association, was opposed by a special joint committee on roads and highways of both Houses, was reported favorably by the full committee on highways and turnpikes, was approved by the committee on appropriations in the Senate, approved by the House finance committee, passed third reading in the House by a vote of 87 to 13, and was only prevented from becoming a law by a majority against it in the Senate. This would seem to be sufficient evidence that there is great merit in the proposition, and that it is one which will be of great benefit to the State, not only for the present, but future generations.

It will be a matter of interest, along this line, to know that on May 18, 1911, there was a bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Hobson, of Alabama, providing for an appropriation for the improvement of the roads on the different rural delivery routes, provided the State or county would furnish half of the amount.

These rural free delivery routes are usually the main thoroughfares of the country districts. Whether this bill becomes a law or not, it shows a tendency of the public mind toward the partnership plan between county, State and National government for internal improvements.

## GATHERED GEMS

From Many Sources for Sunday Readers.

(By T. W. C.)

Every time you get mad and break loose, there is a circus and you are the clown.

* * *

This material world would be a better world if it were more conscious of the vital verities of the unseen world.

* * *

"They are never alone who are accompanied by noble thoughts."

* * *

Instead of longing for something easy, make your own work easier by putting earnestness and energy into it and leaving worry out.

* * *

If we can not get into the kind of work that we like, the next best thing is to learn to like the work that we have to do.

* * *

"Better to work and fail than to sleep one's life away."

* * *

So many Gods, so many Creeds,
So many ways that wind and wind,
While just the Art of being kind
Is all this sad world needs.

* * *

Sympathy is one of the great secrets of life. It overcomes evil and strengthens good. It disarms resistance and melts the hardened heart, and develops the better part of human nature.

* * *

Good nature is worth more than knowledge, more than money, to the persons who possess it, and certainly to everybody who dwells with them in so far as mere happiness is concerned.

* * *

"Let each one accept his task, a task which should fill his life. It may be very humble; it will not be the less useful. Never mind what it is so long as it exists and keeps you erect. When you have regulated it, without excess—just that quantity you are able to accomplish each day—it will cause you to live in health and joy."

* * *

There is a song of the soul which not the lips, but the life, may sing. The faculties of the mind and heart may form a choir for the high praise of God. Thus may "all that is within us bless his holy name." Reason, with its majestic bass; love, with full-voiced soprano, and conscience with clear-toned tenor, should be led by will in the worship of God. There is a true rythm of the life, a music of the heart that the soul may know, a secret heaven in the breast where already the choirs of glory have begun their harmonies.

## LIME FOR LANDS

### Railroads Making Experiments in Alabama—Certain Crops.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., July 29.—In order to give practical information to farmers of the South as to the benefits to be secured by the use of lime both for increasing yields and for improving the soil, the Southern Railway and the Alabama Great Southern Railroad, through their cotton culture department, are making experiments along their lines in Alabama with corn, cotton, peanuts, and other farm products. The lime used analyzed 79 per cent. and was secured from Marengo, Greene, and Sumter counties, where millions of tons lie along the Warrior and Tombigbee rivers. The lime was applied in the Spring and has resulted in the promise of increased yields, though it is too early to know what the increase or the benefit to the soil will be.

Lime has been used for improving the soil for many centuries and authorities agree that a great part of the land under cultivation in the South east is deficient in this respect, resulting in an excess of acidity when vegetable matter decays. The use of lime preserves the vegetable matter in the condition most suitable for the support of plant life. It is not intended that lime should be used as a substitute for manure or commercial fertilizers but that by its use a much greater percentage of the plant food in the manure or fertilizer may be retained in the soil.

As soon as possible the results of the experiments being made by the Southern Railway and the Alabama Great Southern will be given to the farmers of the South.

# TOTAL COST, TRANSPORTATION

(Continued from Page 9.)

500 tons, which is only a little larger than those on the old Erie Canal. But up to 1905 less than half of the canals and only two fifths of the rivers had been brought up to this standard. Some of the French canals accommodate boats holding only 30 tons, which are hauled by men. Some of them run into mountainous regions, one of them, the Canal de Bourogogne, attaining an elevation of 1,634 feet in 150 miles. On another canal water is pumped to an elevation of 256 feet to supply the summit level in summer. But the cost of transportation under such conditions as these is included in the average rate per ton per mile.

Nobody is proposing to build canals like that in this country. The locks of the new Erie barge canal will pass boats carrying 2,500 to 3,000 tons. The anxiety of certain railway magnates about canals in the United States is just about as touching and just about as well founded as the grief of the girl who was found by her companions at a picnic weeping on the bank of a river. When asked the cause of her sorrow she sobbed out: "I was just thinking that sometime I might get married—and live in a house close to the river—and have a baby—and the poor little thing would fall in and get drowned."

In 1905 the average length of haul on the waterways was only 133 miles in Belgium, 92 miles in France, and 139 miles in Germany. In 1909 the average length of haul on the railways of the United States, considered as a system, was 251.1 miles. No comparison of average rates per ton per mile is fair which fails to take length of haul into consideration, as is plainly shown by an analysis of the tariff of a leading American railway. Taking the average of the rates on the eight classifications which cover the great bulk of general merchandise shipped in less than carload lots, we find the following rates per ton per mile for the different distances shown:

| Miles | Rate per ton-mile Cents. |
|---|---|
| 5.5 | 22.0 |
| 15.8 | 8.3 |
| 25.1 | 5.5 |
| 101.7 | 3.2 |
| 200.4 | 2.1 |
| 308.5 | 1.6 |

These figures do not represent the average rate at which the traffic was carried, but the average of the published rates, which is a very different matter; but they do show plainly how rapidly rates per ton-mile decrease with length of haul.

If the railway people had taken a second look at that reference to the waterways of Germany they never would have mentioned it at all, for it is loaded with dynamite and it shoots backwards.

Any thinking man who reads the statement that government expenditures in Germany amount to two mills per ton-mile when the Rhine and the Elbe are left out, but to only .84 of a mill when they are included, sees at once that the cost per ton-mile on those rivers must have been extremely low. And so in fact it was, for Lindley's report to the British Royal Commission shows that in 1905 the average cost per net ton per mile of traffic to the Prussian government was about one-third of a mill (.33) on the Elbe, a little more than one-sixth of a mill (.17) on the Rhine, and less than one-fourth of a mill (.23) on the traffic of the two rivers combined.

The great underlying principle which is revealed by a study of these figures is this: The deeper and wider the channel, the larger the locks (where locks are needed), the greater the carrying capacity of single boats or flects of barges, the longer the haul and the larger the traffic developed, the less is the cost of transportation.

If we have the best railway system and the lowest railway rates in the world, the thing for us to do is to build the best waterway system in the world and get the lowest possible cost of transportation. Our natural opportunities in this respect are unsurpassed. The rivers now navigable in the United States have a greater length than all the waterways, including canals as well as rivers, in France, Holland, Belgium and Germany combined. The combined length of the 12 chief canalized rivers of France is only equal to that of the Ohio. The only waterway in that country which has a channel as large as that now under development in the Cape Fear river from Wilmington to Fayetteville, North Carolina, is the portion of the Seine from Paris to the sea. The only inland waterway in Germany with a channel comparable to that of the improved Ohio is the 110 miles of the Rhine between Cologne and the Dutch frontier.

Nor are we compelled to look to the future for examples of low cost and efficiency in transportation on American rivers. The greatest cargoes moved at one time are not handled on the Great Lakes, or even on the ocean, but in the fleets of barges carrying coal down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers—the record cargo being 57,500 tons, handled by the tow boat "Sprague." The Board of Engineers that recommended the improvement of the Ohio report that great quantities of coal have been transported on that river at a charge of less than .4 of a mill per ton mile—a rate as low as is given on the Great Lakes for coal from Buffalo to Duluth, which coal is taken as return cargo—and say that they never heard of a lower rate except in deep draft ocean vessels traversing great distances.

Sugar was carried 2,000 miles up stream from New Orleans to Pittsburg in 1905 and 1906, at an average charge of 1.14 mills per ton-mile, while the average charge on sugar for the ocean haul of 5,000 miles, from Rio Janeiro to New York was 1.27 mills. While the exact expense per ton-mile, due to cost of maintenance and interest on cost of construction, would vary with the amount of traffic developed, if the entire amount were loaded on the Ohio, the "total cost" of transportation would not be one-fourth as much as the average rate by rail.

In considering the "total cost" of transportation we must not forget to figure how much that total cost might be increased if the railways were entirely relieved of the effect of the competition of inland waterways. Before the locks at the cascades on the Columbia river were built, freight rates on nails and that class of goods from Portland to the Dalles were $6.40 per ton. As soon as the locks were opened the railroad rate dropped to $2.00 per ton. That the difference was due to the river improvement is shown by the fact that rates were not reduced beyond the point to which the steamboats could run. For instance, the rate on salt in carload lots was $1.50 per ton-mile to the Dalles and $10.20 per ton to Umatilla—$1.50 per ton for the 88 miles with water competition and $8.70 per ton for the next 100 miles without water competition.

If it is proper for the people of the United States to consider the "total cost" of transportation before entering upon an extensive scheme of waterway development, it is even more important that they consider the "total cost" which results when the transportation system of the country is overloaded and breaks down, as it did in 1906-07. There are many people who have bitter memories of the losses incurred through the inability of the railways to handle promptly the traffic offered them in those years. They recognize the fact that the public interest demands the improvement of our waterways and the turning over to them, to as great an extent as possible, of the raw materials which are chiefly responsible for the clogging of tracks and terminals, leaving the railways of the country free to use their equipment in the transportation of traffic of a higher grade.

It is to the interest of the people that transportation be as prompt, as efficient, and as cheap as possible. Unless the railways of the United States can prove that their average rates can and will be reduced to something near the average figures which have been indicated for the Rhine, in Germany, and the Ohio and Mississippi, in the United States, there is no question that the public interest demands the improvement of inland waterways. If the railways could conduct transportation at a profit at prices somewhat near the present "total cost" of transportation on the Rhine, there is no escape from the conclusion that their present rates are outrageously high.

S. A. THOMPSON,
Field Secretary National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

# CAMP PERRY NATIONAL SHOOT

### Plenty of Good Features to Attract Attention of the Marksmen of Army, Navy and the State Guard.

The programme of the great shoot at Camp Perry has been received and to the average marksman, it affords no little interest in showing just what the army, navy, cadets and national guard teams and the independent rifle organizations are expected to perform at the range next month. To the members of the North Carolina national guard team, the programme is, of course, especially interesting. The men who won place on the team are anticipating a pleasant time. The trip is of itself a desirable one, the restrictions of the encampment are not onerous or disagreeable and the militiamen generally anticipate a good time. The personnel of the delegation accompanying the team and the route are yet to be made known.

The national shoot at Camp Perry begins on August 14th and continues until September 1st, inclusive. The announcement states:

The officers of the tournament are: Executive officer, Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, U. S. A., chief militia division, War Department; adjutant, Capt. William L. Luhn, Tenth United States cavalry; quartermaster, First Lieut. Benjamin F. Miller, 27th United States infantry; statistical officer, First Lieut. Morton C. Mumma, Second United States cavalry; financial officer (N. R. A. matches), Albert S. Jones, secretary National Rifle Association of America.

The schedule of matches of the N. R. A. is as follows:

Monday, August 14.—Enlisten men's team match, 600 yards; Wimbledon cup match, 1,000 yards; individual rapid fire match 200 yards; enlisted men's team match, 1,000 yards; Governor's match, skirmish.

Tuesday, August 15th.—Governor's match 200 yards; Governor's match, 600 yards; Leech cup match, 800 yards; Evans skirmish match, 800 yards.

Wednesday, August 16.—Governor's match, 200 yards, R. F.; adjutant general's cup match, 1,000 yards; Governor's match, 1,000 yards; Hale match 600 yards; Evans skirmish match, 800 yards.

Thursday, August 17.—All comers' off hand match, 200 yards; Leech cup match, 900 yards; marine corps match 600 yards; Leech cup match, 1,000 yards; N. R. A. Members' Match, 200 yards.

Friday, August 18.—Long range Tyro match, 1,000 yards; company team match, 200 yards; marine corps match, 1,000 yards; marine corps match, 1,000 yards; company team match, 600 yards; Note: All men shooting in company team match will shoot in morning relay of marine corps match.

Saturday, August 19.—Catrow cup match, 800 yards; Catrow cup match, 900 yards; regimental team match, 200 yards; regimental team match, 600 yards Catrow cup match, 1,000 yards; regimental team match 1,000.

Monday August 21.—President's match; skirmish; Herrick trophy match 800 yards; President's match, 200 yards; President's match, 600 yards; championship revolver team match.

Tuesday, August 22.—Herrick trophy match, 900 yards; President's match, 200 yards, R. F.; Herrick trophy match, 1,000 yards; President's match, 1,000 yards.

The "United Service Match" will be shot immediately following the close of the national matches.

The national matches will commence August 23, beginning with the national individual match, to be followed in succession by two days' preliminary team practice, the national team match and the national revolver match.

Friday, August 25, and Saturday, August 26, are designated as the dates for the preliminary team practice hereinafter mentioned, which will be optional with team captains.

The national team match will be preceded by two days' preliminary team practice, the amount and kind for each team to be determined by the respective team captains; the time for firing and the ranges, targets, etc., for this practice to be allotted each team by the executive officed, who will meet requests as far as practicable. Practice is not prohibited prior to the matches of the National Rifle Association and the two days' preliminary practice.


## CHILD MORTALITY IN SUMMER

Every summer the newspapers are full of horrifying stories of the death list among infants and children and extremely old people. In nursing infants and children still being fed largely on milk this is usually due to the quality of the milk itself, and in aged people to a general weakening of the system because of extreme heat. Still, a great many of the deaths are due to digestive trouble, and these can usually be avoided by the timely use of a reliable laxative-tonic. There is no remedy for this purpose that lends itself better to the uses of children and aged people than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which for a generation has been the reliance of thousands of mothers and which is gaining in favor every year. This remedy, unlike a purgative, salt, laxative water or "infant medicine," contains nothing that is dangerous to the health of the weakest or youngest person, and its repeated use does not form a habit, as is the case with narcotic remedies for children. Go to your druggist this very day and buy a 50 cent or $1.00 bottle, and like thousands of other parents, keep it on hand for an emergency. You can obtain a FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE by addressing

USE DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN

DR. W. B. CALDWELL, 400 Caldwell Bldg., Monticello, Ill.


### A One-Man Newspaper.

A traveling Philadelphia salesman passed through a small New Jersey town the other day and having some time to wait for the train walked up the main street, says the Philadelphia Times. He came to a small house and saw over the door the sign: "Blankville Item."

Entering, he inquired of the old white-haired man who greeted him for the managing editor.

"I'm him, came the short answer.

"How large a staff have you?" asked the young man by the way of making conversation.

"Why," grunted the old man, "my cane's about two inches thick"—

"No, no," interrupted the salesman, "I mean how many men have you on the paper. How many work for you?"

"Wall," the other returned, "I'm the only one."

Somewhat discouraged the man asked how business had been, and after receiving the answer that it had "been the same for twenty years," he endeavored to make a smooth exit by asking for a paper.

"I'd like ter let you have one," said the one-man staff, "but you see I—er—I only got one and that's mine."

A physician says that the human frame may be compared to a watch, of which the heart is the mainspring, the stomach the regulator, and what we put in it the key by which the machine is wound up. According to the quantity, quality and proper digestion of what we eat and drink will be the pace of the pulse and the action of the system in general. If the machine is disorganized, the same expedients are employed for its readjustment as are used by the watchmaker.


## DYSPEPSIA

and Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

may be speedily relieved and in a short time entirely removed by a safe and absolutely harmless remedy, recommended by the medical profession of Europe.

## Stomalix

as this remedy is named, is introduced to the American public as the best and safest treatment in all cases of weak, sluggish and **impaired digestion**, indicated by the following symptoms: Coated tongue, lack of appetite, **vomiting, jaundice, burning pains in stomach, headache, acidity, dizziness, constipation, colic, general depression**, aversion to certain foods, **dyspepsia, diarrhoea**, flatulence, **stomach ache, etc.**

**Stomalix** is prepared by Saiz de Carlos, a physician, surgeon and pharmaceutist of highest standing in Europe.

*As Important.* **Stomalix** is not a mere stimulant, making the patient the victim of a medicine habit, but restores the digestive functions to robust health, with the capacity to do their work without further aid. *For Sale by all Druggists.*

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| Ar. Cincinnati | 8:15am | 9:50am | 5:00pm |
| Ar. Chicago | 5:00pm | 5:55pm | 7:10am |
| Ar. St. Louis | 6:15pm | 9:15pm | 7:17pm |

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GET RID OF THE FLIES.

Use Formaldehyde as recommended by Health Authorities. We can supply you in any quantity from 10c. worth to a ton.

Do you boil the water you drink? Ask your Doctor about it. Fonticello Lithia Water, the strongest in Lithia and most wholesome table water, as well as the best medicinal water on the market. We can supply you with half gallon bottles or five gallon carboys.

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The majority of human ailments are caused by impure blood, because weak, polluted blood deprives the system of its necessary strength and disease-resisting powers. Children do not develop perfectly, nor are they strong and robust unless the blood is pure and strong, while old people are afflicted with Rheumatism and other chronic troubles because of a weakened circulation. *S. S. S.* cures every ailment which comes from impure or diseased blood, it tones up and regulates every portion of the system and creates an abundant supply of nourishing properties with which to build up the blood. *S. S. S.* is made entirely of healing, strengthening roots, herbs and barks, absolutely free from harmful drugs and minerals, and is therefore the purest and safest blood medicine for young or old. *S. S. S.* cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Malaria, Blood Poison, and all other blood disorders. Book on the blood and any medical advice free. *S. S. S.* is sold at drug stores.

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Pulaski Alum Water contains marvelous curative powers. Beneficial in more different diseases than any other water in the State. All sports such as dancing, bowling, tennis, croquet, fishing, hunting, bathing and boating. FREE to guests. Write for full information and rates.

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## Piles! Piles! Piles!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio



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CAPE FEAR OIL CO. WILMINGTON, N. C.

QUALITY. The best Gas Engine Oil ever produced; once tried, always used. Its combination of unexcelled qualities will enable Gasoline Engines to develop more power than possible when using other Gas Engine Oil.

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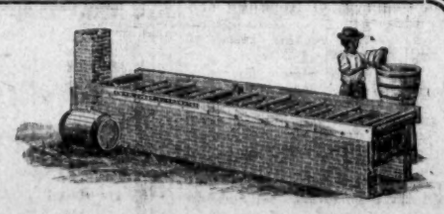

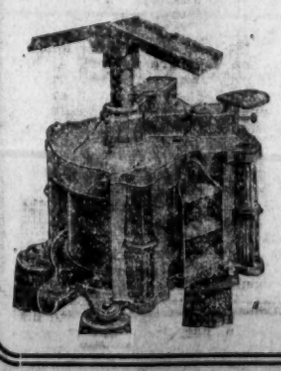

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## DESERVES A JOB.

**Pitt County Veteran Who Has a History Behind Him.**

(Charlotte Chronicle.)

Washington, D. C., July 29.—There is one North Carolinian in Washington who certainly deserves a government job at the hands of the Democratic party. Capt. John B. Worsely, a native of Pitt county, now of Asheville, has been here since the fourth of last April, waiting to be put on the House pay rolls. About two weeks ago he was told that a job had been found for him and he was instructed to learn to run the elevator in the House office building. Capt. Worselby, soon had a certificate from the elevator inspector showing that he had learned the art. But still there was no job for him.

Capt. Worsely is a Confederate veteran. He was the first man that volunteered from North Carolina when the war broke out between the States. Soon after Fort Sumter was fired on, Capt. Worseley, then a mere boy, enlisted in the South Carolina regiment, under Col. Ryan, and served in Capt. Straight's company. Here he served with honor until the South Carolina regiment was mustered in the Confederate service.

"When the regiment was mustered in," said Capt. Worsely, "Col. Ryan told me and a man named Hardy Eddens, of Richmond, that as a reward for our patriotism for volunteering in the regiment, that I could go back to North Carolina and enlist from my State. The colonel furnished me transportation. The Virginian who went to South Carolina like myself, returned to his native State and enlisted from his home town.

"Soon after I returned to my home, I noticed an advertisement in the paper signed by Capt. Thomas Ruffin, then a member of Congress, asking for volunteers from every county in his congressional district. Walter S. Henrahan, a prominent politician in the county, asked me to join Captain Ruffin's company, and I did so.

"Soon after I joined the North Carolina regiment I was sent to Goldsboro. I served during the entire war with Captain Ruffin, and never had a day's furlough during the entire war. From Goldsboro we went to Camp Ridgeway, where the first North Carolina regiment of cavalry was formed, under Col. "Bob." Ransom.

"When we left Camp Ridgeway we went to Bull Run, arriving just after the Confederates had won the day. I served in the army in Virginia until Lee's surrender, never leaving the State except to go to Gettysburg, where we had the hardest fight of the campaign. There we fought the enemy with sabres and pistols, hand to hand. Colonel Ruffin was wounded during this engagement."

Capt. Worsely says he is 72 years old, now, that he was never intoxicated in his life and never will be that. "I am an old man," he continued, "but I am going to outlive eight of the ten Congressmen now in Congress from North Carolina."

## LOOKING PLEASANT.

(From Baptist Commonwealth, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Why is it that most people, as they walk along the streets or ride in the cars have such an unpleasant expression? If one will observe even casually the people he meets in a day he will be impressed with the pained and sullen and disagreeable countenances. We live in a rush, and the average person is bent on some errand or business and is absorbed in that; we are all rushing to get something or somewhere. With this absorbing our attention we haven't time to attend to our facial expression. We are not sure, however, that this is a matter of permissible indifference. If one does not believe that his countenance adds to or detracts anything from the lives or expressions of others, let him pause for a moment before that now celebrated "Billiken." It is almost impossible to look at the little imp and not smile. The Japanese teach their maids in the hotels, and those also in higher walks of life, the art of smiling. They are compelled to practice before a mirror. One can not stay long in Japan without being inoculated with the disposition to "look pleasant." The "look pleasant, please," of the photographer goes deeper than the photograph plate.

No one wants to associate long with an animated vinegar cruet. A disposition is easily guessed from the angle of the corners of the mouth; a disposition is moulded by compelling those angles to turn up or down. If a merry heart maketh a glad countenance it is also true that a glad countenance maketh a merry heart—in the one who has it and in the one who beholds it "Iron sharpeneth iron. So a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend."

## CONFESSES SLAYING BROKER.

**Murderer of William Henry Jackson in New York.**

New York, July 28.—Paul Geidel, a seventeen-year-old bellboy, was arrested here early today as the murderer of William Henry Jackson, the aged Wall street broker, whose body was found in his apartments at the Iroquois Hotel in Forty-Fourth street, yesterday.

An hour after the arrest Police Commissioner Dougherty and District Attorney Whitman brought out from the room where they had been closeted with Geidel a long typewritten confession, which, they said, the lad had dictated and signed, giving a full account of the crime. Robbery was the motive, according to the lad's statement, but the murder netted him only $6 in cash and a gold watch, which he pawned for $18 more.

"He awoke as I was preparing to drop a chloroform-soaked rag over his face," said Geidel, "and instead of becoming unconscious at once he began a desperate fight. I hit him hard in the face and he sank down helpless. Then the chloroform did the rest."

The label on the empty chloroform bottle furnished the detectives with a clew. The druggist recalled having sold the chlofoform to a woman who kept a lodging house in West Fiftieth street. An investigation at the lodging house showed that the bottle of chloroform had been stolen from the woman by Geidel, one of the roomers, and his arrest followed.

Read Star Business Locals.

## FALCON CAMP MEETING.

**Twelfth Annual Gathering This Year Middle of August.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Falcon, N. C., July 29.—The 12th annual camp meeting at Falcon, N. C., will be held this year from August 16th to August 27th.

We are looking forward to these dates with anticipations of refreshings from the presence of the Lord, and for a fellowship among the many people of God who shall attend that will be most helpful to all, and "like to that above."

Christian people of almost every denomination in this country attend these meetings, and yet there is no distinction or difference, as we recognize that we are all one in Him, and our brotherly love for each other covers the many differences of opinion. Therefore, we unite our prayers and efforts for the salvation of the lost, the deepening of the spiritual experience and knowledge of every Christian, and the spread of the gospel speedily to all nations.

We stand for the whole Bible, and earnestly contend that no prophet or apostle of the same ever enjoyed greater privileges of blessing and power than we have today; therefore we preach Salvation from sin, holiness unto the Lord, the baptism of the Holy Ghost as the apostles received it, healing of all manner of diseases through faith in the atonement, and the speedy return of Jesus.

We shall have with us (D. V.) Rev. Geo. E. Fisher, of Toronto, Canada, who has been with us for the past two years and needs no further introduction.

We shall also have Dr. E. E. Yoakum, founder of "Pisgah Home," Los Angeles, Cal., and whose reputation as a mighty man of God is known almost the world over. This is the first opportunity afforded the people of this part of the South to see and hear Dr. Yoakum, and perhaps will be the last, so don't miss it.

Dr. Yoakum is the man who was so wonderfully healed of the Lord several years ago, when 37 physicians pronounced him incurable, and he is now being used to minister the gospel of healing through the atonement of Jesus Christ as perhaps no other man on earth.

Many other preachers will be present to preach and testify as the Lord may lead.

Buy your tickets and check your baggage to Godwin, N. C., a station on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, between Wilson and Fayetteville, N. C. Have all mail addressed to Falcon, N. C., care of Falcon Camp Meeting.

In spite of the general advance in prices of provisions we have arranged to furnish board at the restaurant at the same price as before: 25 cents for single meals, or 50 cents a day, and we are expecting such management and fare as will be satisfactory.

Sleeping rooms in the Camp sheds will be furnished with wheat straw bedding, and will rent for $2 for the entire meeting, the rooms being large enough for from four to six persons. We have also furnished rooms in the Dormitory that will rent for $3.00 for the ten days, but we can not rent any one a room in the Dormitory who expects to cook in the room, as the small rent does not justify the great abuse. All rent money applies on the expenses of the meeting. For any further information address J. A. Culbreth, Falcon, N. C.

## WEASEL VANQUISHES SNAKE

**Maryland Farmer Reports Interesting Story of Battle at Arundel.**

Baltimore, July 29.—Mr. Robert Pumphrey, a farmer of Marley Station, Anne Arundel county, witnessed a combat to death Monday between a large black snake and a weasel "Cock fights, bull fights and prize fights can't compare with it," he said.

Mr. Pumphrey was walking around his farm. His way lay through a stretch of woodland. He had reached the densest portion when he heard a loud noise coming from a mass of underbush. He thought at first that something was after one of his turkeys and he cautiously advanced to see.

Drawn up in a natural arena was a large black snake and a weasel engaged in mortal combat. The snake was coiled up, its beady eyes gleaming fire, at intervals ejecting its fangs ready to strike. The weasel was just then on the point of returning to the fray.

Suddenly, with a tigerlike leap, the weasel sprang upon the snake, fastening its sharp teeth in the reptile's back and causing the blood to flow. But before the agile little cerature could escape, the snake, with a mighty effort coiled itself around its body and held it as in a vice. For a few minutes there was great confusion, weasel and snake rolling around so that they seemed to form a single bundle, electrically charged. By a desperate effort the weasel managed to free itself and sprang out of reach.

By this time the snake had apparently become weary of the encounter and wrapped itself around a sapling. Seizing the opportunity to deal a death blow, the weasel sprang forward and sank its teeth into the neck of the snake severing its head.

Then the weasel proceeded to devour its vanquished foe.

## CUTTERS SAVE FISHERMEN.

**Schooner Forced to Abandon the 12 Men Each in Small Dory.**

San Francisco, July 28.—Details of the rescue of 12 fishermen of the crew of the fishing schooner Vega, off Cape Hancock, Alaska, were brought by the schooner Gallilee, which arrived here yesterday. The fishermen, each adrift in a small dory, battled with a terrific gale for five days without food or water.

The Vega had anchored off Cape Hancock. The boats were out when the gale rose, and the officers of the Vega were compelled to slip their cable and stand to sea, abandoning the dories.

Five days later the dories were picked up by the revenue cutters Manning and Rush. All the fishermen were unconscious, but soon recovered when given food and water. The boats were found within a mile of one another.

**Parson's Poem A Gem.**

From Rev. H. Stobenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills.

"They're such a health necessity,
In every home these pills should be.
If other kinds you've tried in vain,
USE DR. KING'S
And be well again." Only 25c. at R. R. Belamy's.

Read Star Business Locals.

## HOOKWORM DISPENSARIES

**Highly Successful Work in Eastern Counties—Mr. Joyner Returns.**

Raleigh, N. C., July 27.—Dr. Jno A. Ferrell, in charge of the campaign in this State against the hookworm disease, announces that 1,479 people were treated for the disease during the past week through the special hookworm dispensaries established in Sampson, Columbus, Robeson and Halifax counties. The Columbus county dispensary treated 412 persons in one day and the prospects are that during the present week fully 2,000 will be treated and the results both in the hearty co-operation of the people and in the effectiveness of the treatment are far surpassing the most sanguine expectations of Dr. Ferrell and his associates, proving the temporary dispensary method of campaigning a thoroughly successful means of reaching people infected. Those counties having the dispensaries at this time are so highly pleased that they are already asking that the dispensaries remain in their counties for a longer period and neighboring counties are offering the financial aid necessary to make possible this dispensary work. State Senator J. A. Brown, of Columbus, who was especially active in securing a dispensary for Columbus, writes to Dr. Ferrell as follows: "I sincerely hope you can arrange within the next few months to locate at this point again for a much longer period. By this time the beneficial results will be known to our people and I believe a second trip will result in a complete eradication of the disease in this territory."

In order for a county to secure one or more of those dispensaries the physicians of the county have to endorse the application and then the county commissioners have to make an appropriation to take care of a portion of the expense including the advertising, the cost of the medicine used and the traveling expenses of the laboratory man.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner has returned from San Francisco where he attended the convention of the National Educational Association of which he is ex-president.

## EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

**Fifty or More Passengers Are Injured on Lehigh Valley Railroad.**

Burdette, N. Y., July 28.—Fifty or more passengers were slightly injured when three sleeping cars and a day coach of an east-bound excursion train of the Lehigh Valley railroad jumped the track near here today.

The train was bound for Atlantic City, carrying about 250 passengers, principally from points in the Middle West.

With the exception of Mrs. W. J. Twenhofel, of Cincinnati, whose back was badly sprained, all of the injured passengers were able to continue their journey on a train made up for them.

**A Peek Into His Pocket**

would show the box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter, of Marilla, N. Y., always carries. "I have never had a cut, wound, bruise or sore it would not soon heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, scalds, chapped hands and lips, fever-sores, skin eruptions, eczema, corns and piles. 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

## AUTO FIRE ENGINES.

**Metropolis Likely to Do Away With Horse Within Year.**

New York, July 25.—The fire horse seems doomed. The New York fire department will spend half a million dollars during the next 12 months in "automobilizing" its equipment.

As a first step in replacing the horse drawn apparatus with motor driven equipment an order will be placed for about 150 hose carts, hook and ladder outfits and fire engines.

If they prove satisfactory the horse drawn fire engine or hose wagon will be banished from New York streets within a year or two.

## MAN FLOATS A WHOLE DAY

**Indifferent Swimmer Keeps Afloat In Ocean by Pure Life-Saving Instinct.**

A French fisherman, a most indifferent swimmer, was knocked overboard in a storm twenty miles from the French coast, going into the briny with all his clothing on, including oilskins and heavy rubber boots. Almost twenty-four hours afterward two men working a small boat along the French coast, picking up eel pots near the mouth of a creek, saw what appeared to be the nude body of a drowned man borne toward them by the incoming tide. They secured the body with a rope and towed it ashore. There, to their amazement, they detected signs of animation and, failing to work like the sensible men they were, soon restored the man to consciousness. It was the fisherman who had gone overboard in the storm.

The overboard fisherman, twenty miles from land, knew he could not swim far, but he also knew the human body is lighter than water, especially salt water, and will float indefinitely unless water is taken into the lungs and stomach. This fisherman managed to get off oilskins, rubber boots and at last every stitch of clothing. Thus freed, he floated and, the storm abating to a steady breeze shoreward, his slight swimming spurts were assisted in partly overcoming the ebb tide and he had the full benefit of two flood tides carrying him toward shore. The man said he must have lost consciousness several hours before being picked up, but kept afloat by pure life saving instinct.

**Accomplished in Profanity.**

This from Hawaii: "A native woman called on the attorney general the other day to complain of the bad language used by the child of a neighbor in the presence of her own tots. 'How old is your neighbor's child?' queried the attorney general. 'About six,' replied the woman. 'I shouldn't think that a child of that age could use much bad language,' remarked the attorney general. 'You ought to hear him,' exclaimed the woman. 'Why, he can swear just as good as his father.'"

**The Thing That Does Harm.**

Never mind whom you praise, but be very careful whom you blame.—Edmond Gosse.


# Feet Tired—So Tired?

**TIZ Makes Sick Feet Well No Matter What Ails Them.**

TIZ acts at once and makes tired, aching, swollen feet remarkably fresh and sore proof.

It's the sure remedy, you know, for everything that gets the matter with your feet. It's for sore feet and for sweaty, bad-smelling feet, and for corns, callouses and bunions, too.

**"For years I have been troubled with sore and tender feet; suffered intense pains. Have had the assistance of physicians without relief. I bought a box of TIZ, which worked a perfect cure, as it has with a great many of my friends. I would not be without it. All it requires is to be known to be universally used." A. F. Dreutzer, Chicago.**

TIZ is not a powder. Powders and other foot remedies clog up the pores. TIZ draws out all poisonous exudations which bring on soreness of the feet and is the only remedy that does. TIZ cleans out every pore and glorifies the feet—your feet.

You'll never limp again or draw up your face in pain, and you'll forget about your corns, bunions and callouses. You'll feel like a new person.

TIZ is for sale at all druggists, 25 cents per box, or it will be sent you direct, if you wish, from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.


**Dead Mouse Routs Women.**

Six women with chairs and camp stools yesterday kept a gang of telephone men from planting poles in Etna street, between Richmond street and Euclid avenue, in the East New York district of Brooklyn.

When the gang first appeared Mrs. Joseph Rosserty went out of her home at No. 191 Etna street and planted her chair squarely over the hole that had been dug for a pole. Then out marched Mrs. John Schneider, Mrs. William Parker, Mrs. H. A. Miller, Mrs. Ida Benson and Mrs. Catherine V. Viker, all of Etna street, and guarded the other excavations.

They were deaf to persuasion, but at last one of the men got a dead mouse, tied it to a string and climbed a tree. Then he let down the mouse on a woman's neck. She shrieked and all the women fled.

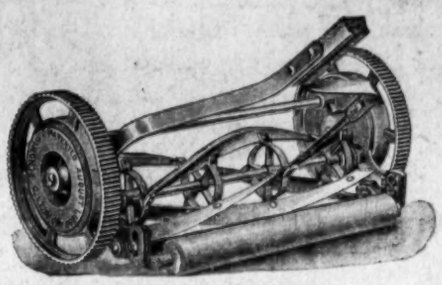
After which the gang planted a pole—but only one, for in a few minutes the matrons got back their nerve and returned.—New York World.

**Fault of the Sex.**

Women might have a much better time together if they would not get jealous of one another's clothes.


*Let Us Show You Our Line of*

*Lawn Mowers.*

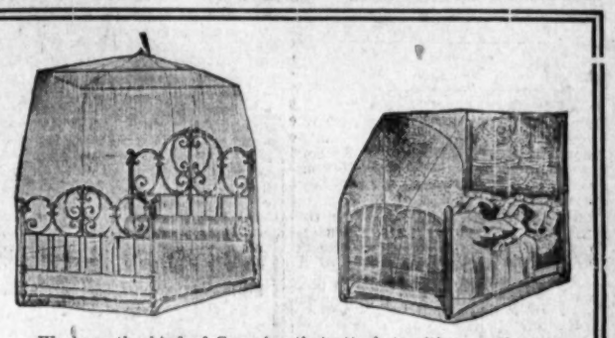


*Ball Bearing, Self Sharpening and Self Adjusting.*

**J. W. MURCHISON & CO.**

HARDWARE.





We have the kind of Canopies that attach to either wood or iron beds, or swing from the ceiling, complete with a net that stops Mr. Mosquito and turns him away hungry and disappointed. We also have a net that turns sand flies away.

See our Hammocks, Hammock Beds, Porch Swings and Settees. Bargains in Porch Screens.

**The Wilmington Furniture Co.**

WILMINGTON'S GREAT FURNITURE STORE.



# Pale Export Beer

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg.....$3.00
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg.....$7.50

**Darley Park Brewing Company**

G. Morgan Knight, Mgr. PETERSBURG, VA.



# Strength to Stand the Heat

**Hot weather is terribly debilitating to many, robbing them of appetite and reducing their vitality to a low ebb and producing nervous exhaustion and**

RUN DOWN SYSTEMS.

**You cannot stand the heat when your powers of resistance are weakened, and this condition is intolerable when you find the**

BLOOD FULL OF FIERY ACIDS

**and other impurities, causing rashes and other skin affections. Be guided by the experience of others and strengthen, cool and purify the blood, invigorate the appetite and build up the entire resisting power of your system with**

**MILAM**

**FOR GOOD BLOOD**

**The guaranteed reconstructive tonic.**

## RELIABLE PEOPLE TESTIFY

You may keep your money, my face is entirely well, after 20 years of eczema I am cured. C. H. Williams, care Cluett Peabody Co., Troy, N. Y.

I believe Milam to be the greatest medicine ever discovered for nervous and run-down systems.
T. Shep Brown, Norfolk, Va.

After using seven bottles of Milam I find myself in perfect health, fine appetite and feeling better than in 20 years.
Mrs. H. Reynolds, Critz, Va.

Since I have taken Milam the boils have quit coming, my skin has improved and I can eat almost anything I want without hurting me.
Rev. L. C. Douthit, Walhalla, S. C.

Milam is a grand medicine—for some years I was troubled with uric acid to such extent that I could not eat tomatoes without breaking out with a rash—now I can eat them to my heart's content.
Rev. H. D. Guerrant, Danville, Va.

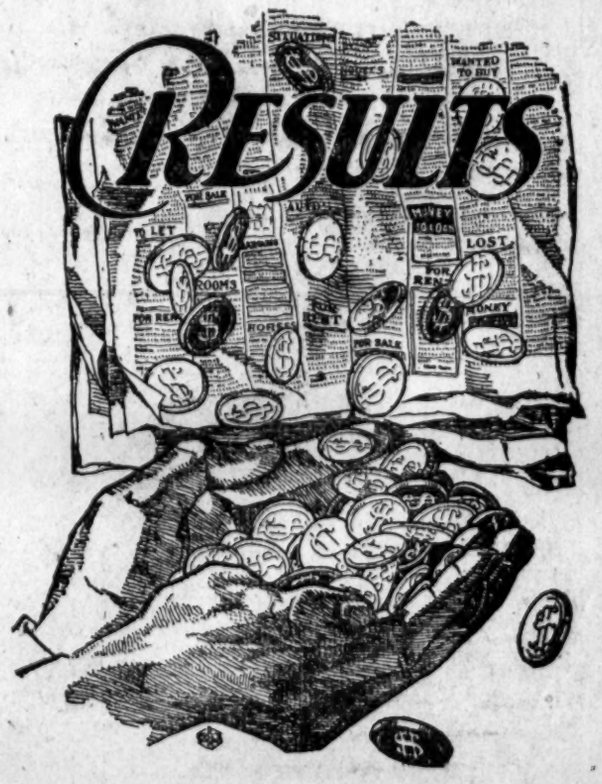
I have taken six bottles of Milam and can truthfully say I am feeling better than I ever remember before.
Miss Myrtle Chofield, care Wemple Ellerson & Co., Washington, D. C.

I had not taken Milam more than three or four days when I began to see a decided improvement in appetite and digestion, and within a few weeks my strength was restored. Rev. A. L. McNair, Charlotte C. H., Va.

**BUY SIX BOTTLES FROM YOUR DRUGGIST AND GET YOUR MONEY BACK, IF NOT BENEFITED.**

**THE MILAM MEDICINE COMPANY, Inc.**
Danville, Va.



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# TRINITY COLLEGE

1859 1892 1910-1911

Three memorable dates: The Granting of the Charter for Trinity College; the Removal of the College to the growing and prosperous City of Durham; the Building of the New and Greater Trinity.

Magnificent new buildings with new equipment and enlarged facilities.

Comfortable hygienic dormitories and beautiful pleasant surroundings.

Five departments: Academic, Mechanical, Civil, and Electrical Engineering, Law, Education, Graduate.

For catalogue and other information, address

R. L. FLOWERS, Secretary, Durham, N. C.

# SUMMER FROCKS FOR OUTDOOR WOMEN

New Outing Garments

IT'S away for the seashore or country at last by the contingent that has remained in town until the present. The weather has been so delightful that the town stayers have found this to be no special infliction, and those who are now departing have the comfortable consciousness they are taking with them what are really the latest and smartest garments.

One thing that is making this season a notable one is the popularity of the sensible outing garment. While afternoon and evening gowns are wild and even the tailor made is freakish, the costume designed for the outdoor woman is really more charming than it has ever been before.

Take the modish tennis costume.

It is made of any fetching material—linen, pique, chambray or lawn. One may wear any color that suits the taste, and it is considered quite smart to combine two shades, as blue and red, the coronation colors, or contrast any color you choose with plain white.

Embroideries also are allowable on gowns for sports. The tennis gown illustrated here is quite pleasingly adorned with a simple embroidery in white and green. The skirt has a deep hem, above which a fold of the material is adjusted to give the appearance of a tunic. The garment is a one piece affair, closing at the left, where handsome ornaments are embroidered to give the appearance of frogs. The square sailor collar is covered with braiding and embroidery and is finished with a pretty tie made of green velvet ribbon. The band of ribbon over the hair is wide enough to keep stray ringlets in place during a lively game. A soft finished, rather coarse linen is the fabric selected for this frock. For tennis, croquet, yachting, boating or a quiet morning on the hotel veranda one could scarcely hope to find a more attractive costume. With the embroidery all in white it would be possible to vary the collars and ties to give the appearance of a new frock each day.

Light blue chambray with a band trimming of interlaced circles and fleur-de-lis was adopted for the making of the other little outdoor gown pictured here. With its brief skirt it is suitable for canoeing or a morning on the links. These band trimmings may be purchased separately and are available in every shade.

For the girl who does not care to invest in an entire suit various combinations may be achieved by combining the mannish shirt waist now in the shops with a plain linen or serge skirt. Some of these waists are so severely masculine that I know of one girl who is wearing a fetching summer silk shirt which her brother bought with the intention of appearing in it himself.

The sweater is still with us in spite of the modifications of the weather. It is useful to the girl who is invited for a week on a yacht or who is contemplating a sea voyage of any particular length. Pictured here is a clinging sweater of Angora wool in the Norfolk jacket shape. On mild mornings on shipboard the sweater is quite warm enough without the heavy steamer coat of tweed or blanket cloth. The little toque of satin and velvet is suitable for the deck of the smart liner, yet is built snugly enough for a motoring journey.

The new silk jersey has low neck and short sleeves and is waterproofed for wear in the surf. The smartest bathing costumes this year are made with divided skirts, but they are plaited so that the division is not obvious.

Riding togs are also divided. The sailor hat and various modifications of the sailor are popular with the equestrienne. CATHERINE TALBOT.

## TENNIS COSTUME

DEVOTEES of the tennis court have some extremely pretty styles to choose from this season. The smart tennis gown illustrated here is just as suitable for walking or golf as for tennis. Linen, chambray and even dimity are used for the construction of the modish outing gown. Any color that is liked may be chosen—pale blue, pink and a shade of sage green, which is considered very smart, are popular. The tennis gowns are very simple, the bodices seamless and attached to a straight rather narrow skirt under a wide girdle. White pearl or white crochet buttons are sometimes used to fasten the waists, and the collars are invariably low cut, generally on the sailor style, with a neat tie

as a finish. The sleeves are usually short, with turned back cuffs of contrasting material. A hat of soft panama garnished with a loose scarf of oriental pattern is generally worn with the outing dress. Never before have what comes under the head of "washing gowns" been so substantial looking and so durable. Cotton voiles and marquisettes are leading ideas, and stripes of different width distinguish many fabrics, which prove useful when the classic idea in dress asserts itself. The horizontal lines and the wide stripes, together with polka dots, all figure in the new washing stuffs. Some of the colorings recall old fashioned dimities. The white voiles show formal sprays and latticework effects. Plain linens have been brought out in beautiful colorings.

## Nature's Suggestions

WHEN we reflect how brief is the time which has elapsed since the period of grained woodwork and horsehair upholstery, when we recall its accompanying wall papers and carpets, with their patterns which haunted the eye like a mathematical nightmare, it seems almost incredible that so short a time has sufficed for a change so great in taste. Ugliness and stupidity were in possession in the horsehair age. Furniture was just tables and chairs. Carpets were flung down haphazard, curtains were heavy and dark. We were entirely at the mercy of the builder, who produced his rolls of paper, in which bilious drabs and hot pinks were the predominating tones. They were undoubtedly bad for the nerves and altogether unrestful, but in this strenuous age, when we have become almost hypercritical, some of the atrocities of decoration which were then tolerated would conduce to madness.

We have left behind the stiff, uncompromising horsehair suits, the glass shades, the stuffed birds, the waxen flowers and are no longer to be deluded into accepting "birdseye maple" or "satinwood" which is created by three layers of paint.

Now we think in styles, in schemes, in epochs. We can have our walls, our floors and our curtains just as simple as we like or as rich as we please. The modern builder, while he gives us colonial or empire fixtures or Jacobean moldings, does not attempt to influence us in the selection of color schemes. We are in no way coerced into accepting unsuitable wall paper. We have helpful suggestions in plenty in the artistic fabrics and paperings which are available. We can see specimen rooms where this or that complete scheme is successfully carried out, but all this only stimulates our own desire to create some individual scheme of decoration which shall be in complete harmony with our taste. People today who can see harmony are becoming as common as people who could only hear it a few years ago.

Nature is full of the kindest and most helpful hints—the warm drab and sharp green of a dish of broad beans is a classical example, and the suggestion inherent in the stalk and leaf of many plants needs only following intelligently to get the most subtle and perfect harmonies. The winter countryside, with its abundance of drabs and buffs, of grays and purples, ought to educate us to a fineness of color perception akin to that of the Japanese.

In adapting nature tints to interior decorative schemes it must be remembered that wall and curtain and furnishing are, after all, not complete decoration in themselves, but the background and scenery for the dramatis personae and need breadth and repose to keep their place in the scheme of things. Rooms should have their suggestion of purpose and association of wise ideas. A white dining room, for instance, would strike us as cold and cheerless. Even the rather heavy and dull red of the Victorian epoch is more appropriate. A dining room ought to have a certain warmth of color, though the colors themselves may be light in tone. Buffs and golden browns for paper and hangings, with old oak furniture and a carpet in a deeper shade of brown would be a very pleasing room. Perhaps the brown toned dining room is the most delightful of any, although there are many people who cling to red as the only possible dining-room color. There are many possibilities in soft green tones adaptable to dining room decoration, but blue is desirable only in its darker tones or intermingled with the red of oriental style.

### Styles Favorable For Plump, Not Fat, Women

Styles were never more favorable to the plump woman than at present. The straight, trim looking skirts, the simple peasant blouse and the fashionable coat of the season are all unusually becoming to those of average height. But as to the stout short woman, heaven defend her! And she moans, "Why can't fashion editors devote several pages to women as they really are?" Dear madam, if the fashion pages were filled with pictures of women as they really look there wouldn't be a pattern or a magazine sold. Women are illustrated as they want to look, not as they are. Their vanity has to be appealed to, for women as a whole can't stand the truth. It would be interesting to know if the stout ladies one sees gowned in the height of the style think that they are replicas of their tall willowy sisters illustrated in the fashion books.

### CHILDREN'S ROOMS.

For children's rooms and night nurseries pale pink and white is a delightful combination, and while striving to have everything as dainty as possible one must avoid unnecessary fluffiness, remembering that all draperies, etc., will be paying frequent visits to the laundry.

## WALL DECORATIONS

### Many Dainty Floral Designs and Japanese Effects

Colored effects predominate in the scheme of wall decoration this season. Bold chintz patterns on delicate backgrounds are some of the most beautiful among the selections to be seen in the best shops. With these decorative papers it is hardly necessary to hang pictures. One of the most delightful examples of Japanese art is in delicate tones of pink on a creamy brown striped frieze, which are most effective, with the deeper colored dado headed by a narrow fanciful border, which border is also placed at the top of the frieze. This particular design can be adapted to various treatments. It is a copy of an old Japanese dress. The rose crown decoration on white striped paper is one of the most beautiful of the hand printed patterns suitable for high pitched rooms. The sweet pea is a novel design for a frieze on white moire paper. Another new idea for high walls is square paneling, obtained by floral borders on white or cream grounds. The aster border is one of the prettiest of this kind. The Sevres crown decoration and the laburnum with diaper filling are other notable examples of this form of wall treatment, especially suited to a drawing room or boudoir.

### LET THE LITTLE ONES FIDGET.

Children of the present day will not "be seen and not heard." They have learned that a wise doctor has said that the more a child is heard the finer will become its lungs, the deeper its breath and the more lasting its health. Every child must be allowed to fidget. It is not only nice for the child, but an absolute necessity to insure normal development. The modern child has advantages over its parents.

## Acknowledging Invitations

An invitation should always be answered as quickly as possible and in the same form that it is given. For instance, if you receive a card which says, "Mrs. Jones requests the pleasure of Miss Brown's company on Wednesday, June 12," you reply, "Miss Brown has much pleasure in accepting Mrs. Jones' kind invitation for Wednesday, June 12." If, on the other hand, Mrs. Jones writes, "Dear Miss Brown, I shall be so glad if you will come to tea with me on Wednesday, June 12," you answer, "Dear Mrs. Jones, I shall be delighted to have tea with you on Wednesday, June 12." This rule of answering invitations holds good in every case. If you send a refusal it is polite to give a reason and not merely to say that you are sorry you cannot go. After being present at a dinner, dance, wedding, "at home" or large tea party it is usual to call upon the hostess within a week.

## The Summer Girl's Hair

IF hair is never given special attention at any other time it should be considered in the summer. The no hat fad makes this imperative, and the no hat fad is one that has come to stay—it is so comfortable and convenient. Now that the "hat must match the gown" ruling is so strict the dispensing with a hat when the occasion will allow it affords a neat way of getting around this requirement. At the fashionable summer resort one sees people hatless as often as with hats. The coiffures, however, are works of art.

The girl who cannot employ a fashionable hairdresser can do much to improve the condition of her own hair. It should always be clean. The doctrine that hair should only be washed or shampooed at frequent intervals is nonsense. Hair should be given a good shampoo or wash at least once a month, and if the hair is dry a little glycerin added to the water will neutralize the effect of the soap and water so far as the depletion of oil in the hair is concerned.

At this time some formulas for improving the condition of the hair may be useful.

To make the hair look glossy comb it with a comb on which a few drops of hair oil have been dropped. Oil of rosemary used alone will serve. This will prevent the hair from becoming limp and unmanageable. It is best combed thus at night when retiring.

To restore hair which has faded from its natural color apply this lotion:

Tincture of jaborandi, 4 drams; lanolin, 3 drams; glycerin, 2 drams; soft soap, 1 dram.

Mix thoroughly and rub into the roots of the hair every night.

Gray hair is generally hopeless. A loss of sulphur in the blood or iron in the blood is sometimes a cause of early grayness. Sometimes use of these tonics will keep the hair. It at least [illegible] the grayness from spreading. Dandruff sometimes is a cause of grayness. The cure is treatment for the removal of dandruff. A nervous shock or a fever may bring about a change in the color of the hair. Rock salt dissolved in brandy is a hair tonic recommended by some. An unguent made by melting beef marrow to measure a gill, adding a tablespoonful of olive oil and a few drops of violet for perfume sometimes restores gray hair.

To remove dandruff from the hair take tincture of cantharides, 1 ounce; rectified spirits of wine, 1 ounce; essence of rosemary, 10 drops; essence of verbena, 10 drops; bay rum, 1 ounce; orange flower water, 3 ounces. Mix and rub into the roots of the hair every night.

### HATS FOR GIRLS.

A pretty hat for a young girl is made in black fancy straw with a high crown and trimmed on both sides of the brim with old world rose patterned ribbon. This hat is also adorned with clusters of tiny pink roses and green leaves.

A very pretty hat in black straw, intended for quite a tiny wearer, is lined under the brim with frills of ivory lace and trimmed round the crown with wreaths of pink roses and knots of ribbon, while another hat, which is entirely new, is covered smoothly with black satin and arranged with a trimming of flowers and ribbon and a lining of shot silk chosen in pale colorings.

## The Pretty Mannequin

THE life of a Parisian dressmaker's model, or mannequin, as she is called in France, is outwardly luxurious and easy. She dresses in silk attire, she walks upon carpets rich and rare, she has a maid to dress her, a hairdresser to do her hair in the very latest style, her hands are carefully manicured, and for at least five hours a day she parades before an admiring audience in dresses so beautiful that even the heart of a millionairess is sometimes reduced to envy.

She puts on disdainful little airs with her employers, she orders her dresser about with the haughty ways of a stage duchess, she stands or glides before the highest ladies in the land with the detached indifference of the most regal of sovereigns, and the idea of associating her with anything sordid or poor or hardworking seems preposterous.

But there is a very different side to the picture.

Where does she live, this beautiful mannequin? What wages does she earn? What position does she hold in the eyes of her fellow workers? And what becomes of her when her beauty and grace have gone?

A beautiful American girl in Paris was in desperate straits for money and even for food. She was too good looking to have any success as a governess, a nurse or anything domestic, so she thought she would become a mannequin.

So she, with this idea in view, went to see a big dressmaker, and after receiving her none too politely he offered her nine hours' work a day and $20 a month, no food included.

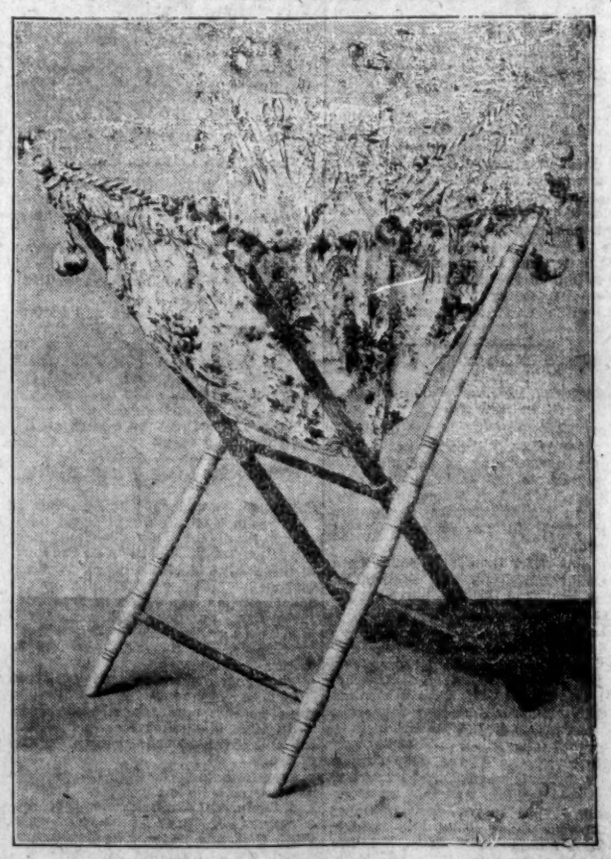
She told him it was impossible for her to live in Paris on that and still keep her good looks.

"No one asks you to," he answered, and when she angrily told him that she was an honest woman he merely shrugged his shoulders and told her she could please herself whether she took his offer or not.

In defense of the man's apparent callousness let it be said that the majority of French mannequins accept these conditions with philosophy. They probably do not like them, but they are essentially cynical and fatalistic, and possibly they come to the conclusion that "such is life," so why make a fuss about it? Thus the dressmaker grows used to their indifference and finds any objection to his accepted conditions merely tiresome.

There are exceptions to these cynical philosophers, of course, and some mannequins are quite virtuous bourgeoise, with husbands and babies at home whom they cherish and love honestly and simply, but the greater number revel in fictitious wealth and ease so long as their beauty lasts.

## PORCH SEWING STAND



THIS cretonne covered sewing stand is just the thing for use with the smart willow porch furniture with its cretonne cushions. Such stands cost quite a penny in the fashionable shops, but ingenious women can easily duplicate them or invent something similar just as good. The framework of the stand folds together like a camp chair, and on the cretonne bag are handles by which it may be picked up and carried about. Inside the bag, which consists of cretonne, the sewing utensils are slipped on a flat cretonne covered extension of cardboard, which may be raised or lowered as needed. The spools of thread are arranged on the case beneath the scissors, etc., and a set of needles, including all kinds and sizes, is included. The dividing partition has a semicircular compartment of elastic pockets, in which sewing conveniences may be slipped.

Though capacious enough to accommodate any amount of needlework, mending and darning, the stand is so light and convenient that it may be picked up and carried anywhere.

# SSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

ing George's Visit to Ireland—Governor General of Canada—Public Improvements in Berlin—Other Notes.

(By Associated Press.)

London, July 29,—King George's visit to Ireland turned out much as did that of his father some years ago. On both occasions it had been predicted that there would be trouble or at least counter demonstrations. Neither occurred.

The King and Queen indeed received a very warm welcome from their Irish subjects of all political parties. 'n Francis and Patrick streets, the ily two remaining slum streets, the sidents in which are all ardent Nationalists, their majesties received a ry enthusiastic ovation, but it is t suggested that the visit has changthe politics of the people. King George and Queen Mary went into this district to open a play centre established by Lord Iveagh, the immensely wealthy head of the Guinness family, for the children of what is probably the poorest district in the kingdom.

Lord Iveagh, whose employes run into the thousands, is doing a great work in Dublin, for besides his housing plans, he is a liberal contributor to charity, and to celebrate the King's visit handed his majesty $250,000 for distribution among the hospitals of the country.

Dublin is undoubtedly the only city of any pretentions in the West that has not succumbed to the motor car. For a city of its size fewer cars are seen here than elsewhere, and as for taxi-cabs, not one has yet made its appearance. For general use the jaunting car is still supreme, and the Irish are rather proud of it, and it is certainly more picturesque. On the road to the races at Phoenix Park and Leopardstown, not more than a dozen motor cars were to be seen, practically everybody driving out.

The Duke of Connaught, who will soon go to Canada as Governor General, is one, if not the most, popular man in England today. The popularity, which was that of his brother King Edward, seems to have fallen to the Duke. During the coronation, when he, in common with the other members of the royal family, were naturally much in the public eye, the Duke, who is familiar to the public, was picked out oftener than any other man and always given an ovation. In the processions and every other time he appeared he was given a very hearty reception, the cheering on many occasions being greater than even that for the King himself.

Probably the chief reason for this is he easy, natural manner of his royal highness, who like the late King, has the faculty of putting people at their ease when with him. While every inch the Prince, he mingles freely and always has something friendly and jovial to say. He, too, is recognized as a soldier of no mean ability, and his action in refusing to remain in the position of commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean, a place more social than practical, was much applauded. His appearance, too, carries him far. He is a soldierly looking man and in every way appears much stronger than any other member of his family.

The appointment as Governor General of Canada was the idea of King Edward, who requested the Duke to take it some time before his death. The Duke is sure to become as popular in Canada as he is at home. Diplomatic and democratic, he is just the man for the place, and it is the hope that his appointment will succeed in preventing the movement for absolute independence, which some people in England believe is threatening in Canada.

Lord Rosebery, still to be known to the general public by his old title, will in official documents be designated by a string of names that might almost make a King envious. It was disclosed in the official announcement of the coronation honors that Lord Rosebery had received no less than three new titles. They are Baron Spsom of Epsom, in the county of Surrey; Viscount Mentmore, in the county of Buckingham, and Earl of Midlothian. Lord Rosebery had before this five peerage titles, namely Earl of Rosebery, Viscounty Rosebery, Viscount Inverkeithing, Baron Primrose and Dalmeny and Baron Rosebery of Rosebery, Edinburgh. All these, however, with the exception of the last named, are Scottish. As a matter of fact, Lord Rosebery has hitherto sat in the House of Lords as Baron Rosebery. He will now have the precedence of an earl of the United Kingdom. The lise of his orders, chief of which is that of Knight of the Garter, would more than use up the alphabet.

Berlin, July 29.—The gigantic operation of draining and sewaging the city of Berlin is about to be completed after 38 years of labor and the expenditure of $42,500,000. When the work was begun in 1873, the capital had only 860,000 inhabitants; now it has 2,163,000, excluding the suburbs.

The total length of the canalization pipes, which are of iron and earthenware, is just over 795 miles. This includes the rainwater tubes, which run into the Lower Spree, and the sewage conduits, which extend to the municipal sewage farms around Berlin. The beneficial effect of the modernization of Berlin's system of drainage is shown by the diminution of the cases of typhus fever from 1.40 per 1,000 in 1872 to .04 per 1,000 in 1909.

The establishment of night sanatoriums in the forests surrounding Berlin, where weakly factory workers and store clerks may combat in the midst of pure aid and evil effects of close confinement during the day is the latest novel effort of the city sanitary authorities.

Three of these "night cure" establishments, to which the sickly workers go direct from their workshops at 7 o'clock each evening, have been erected, two for women at Eichkamp and Schonholz and one for men at Johannisthal. On their arrival the workers are served with a hot supper and then retire to rest in hammocks in which they lie enveloped in sleeping sacks. They are sheltered by a roof from rain, but the sides are open and no curtains are permitted to hinder the free circulation of the air. At 5:30 o'clock in the morning breakfast is served and the patients proceed again to their work. All of those treated in this way have benefitted to such an extent in health that the authorities have decided to build a large number of the canatoriums so as to serve every district of the capital.

That Germany is still much behind France in aviation is the conclusion generally drawn from the results of the German Aviation Circuit race. Although prizes aggregating more than $100,000 were offered, only 14 of the 24 flyers entered took part in the contest and none was able to complete the entire circuit of 1,164 miles. The winner, Benno Koenig, dropped out of two of the 13 stages of the flight.

Only three of the aviators crossed the finish line at Johannisthal. Lindpainter, who for three-quarters of the race looked like a certain winner, had to give up at the last, his nerves completely shattered by the strain of 30 days of flying, and nerve, rather than machine defects or accidents, were responsible for the failure of most of the other competitors.

The contest differed from recent French contests in its freedom from serious mishaps, there being no fatalities nor serious accidents, except a fall by Thelen, which confined him to the hospital for some time with concussion of the brain.

Minor accidents and thrilling incidents were reported in plenty, however, the most dangerous experience being that of Hoffmann, who started out at nightfall on the most difficult stage of the whole circuit, the flight across the precipitous mountain mass of the Hartz, entailing an ascent of several thousand feet almost directly in the air from the starting point, Nordhausen; a fight with the gusts and whirlwinds around the summits of this isolated mountain range, and an equally precipitous descent on the other side to Halberstadt.

His motor proved too weak to carry him over the summit, and he finally decided to follow the alternative route around the mountain to Halberstadt. In the twilight he lost his way and cruised aimlessly for two hours over the forests and rocky side valleys of the mountains, in danger every moment of striking a fog-hidden cliff or treetop. Finally, when his gasoline was almost exhausted, he discovered a small clearing on which he landed, smashing his machine, but luckily unhurt.

The competition was carried out at times under difficult circumstances. Heavy, almost impossible, winds were the rule for the greater part of the way but the chief obstacles were the fogs encountered on several stages. Postponements were several times necessary and on other occasions the flyers found theiy way only through the abilities of the army officers carried as passengers. These received a training in scouting and reconnoissance work which will be utilized during the army maneuvers this Autumn.

The results of the race, however, were regarded as a triumph for the German aeroplanes. Though Wrights, Farmans and other machines of foreign design competed, the three winning aeroplanes were of German type and construction, Koenig flying and Albatross biplane, Vollmoeller an Etrich-Rumpler monoplane, and Buestner and Aviatik double-decker. In addition both Vollmoiller and Buechner used German motors, which proved no less reliable than the standard Gnome, used by Koenig, which Wilbur Wright selects as the standard motor.

## GOOD ROADS IN SOUTH.

Managing Director of Southern Commercial Congress Talks of Work.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The Interstate Good Roads Conference is in session at Mountain Lake, Md. It deals principally with the road problems of Maryland and West Virginia. Managing Director Dawe, of the Southern Commercial Congress, however, appeared before the conference tonight and made a sweeping survey of the Good Roads effort in all Southern States, outside of Maryland and West Virginia. His report was up to the minute and in many cases included happenings within a week.

Alabama was praised for its five-year campaign to secure a State Highway Commission.

Arkansas was commended for having now formed a State Good Roads and Drainage Association to prepare a general road law, which the State still lacks.

Florida was commented on for its country roads, made of brick, and a recent tour to work up sentiment for a Good Roads Association.

Georgia was praised for its convict work on the roads, 4,715 being at work over 111 counties; and for its proposed for a State highway commission.

Kentucky was referred to for its great pike systems of crushed rock.

Louisiana came in for great praise because of the sudden change from indifference to activity under the efforts of Governor Sanders.

Mississippi was shown to be preparing a great and worthy campaign.

Missouri was commended as moving towards State aid particularly as applied to great trunk lines proposed.

North Carolina was shown to be up to the minute and ahead on its Central Highway plans.

Oklahoma was shown to have an especially heavy problem since every section line is by law a public road.

South Carolina was shown to lead in the use of sand-clay mixtures and cheap construction.

Tennessee, with its daring plans for main lines of travel east and west and for inter-mountain scenery was highly praised.

Texas and its problems were referred to as being dealt with in a brave way; there being 140,000 miles of road to handle.

Virginia was especially commended for its progress in bridge building and the influence of the State Highway Commission.

In closing Mr. Dawe said: "The South has yet a long way to go, but it is on the way. When our great President last week took almost as long to get to the battle field of Bull Run from Washing ton as it took a number of earnest and eager men to get from Bull Run to Washington 50 years ago, it is quite evident that we have much yet to do. In this connection I may mention that while this session is going forward the State Highway Commissioner of Virginia and a number of other important gentlemen are actually traversing the roads between Washington and Richmond for the purpose of establishing a highway that is creditable and that will form an important link in relation to highways north of Washington and highways south of Richmond."

# IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Work in This Country as Compared With European Countries—Maryland Commissioner Talks of What is Being Done.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, U. Y., July 29.—"Though the United States is now trying to accomplish even more highway improvement one-fourth the time than European countries have accomplished in a century," asserts Major W. W. Crosby, chief engineer of the Maryland Highway Commission, "there is no cause for discouragement. The magnitude of the field of operations in this country —necessity for haste, meagreness of funds for the immense work, and the deplorable lack, until recently, at least, of a proper general appreciation of the value of modern roads, offer an explanation, if not an excuse, for the present backwardness of the States as a whole."

Then Major Crosby, in his communication to the National A. A. A. Good Roads Board, predicts that the United States will not remain behind in results for very long. "In the matter of road surface construction," continues Major Crosby, "the best practice in the United States is away in advance of the foreign.

"Since 1894, when the States of Massachusetts and New Jersey began their modern road construction, the development of such work in this country has been rapid. New Jersey had first provided for State aid in highway improvement by an act passed in 1891, but this was inoperative from various causes until June, 1894, when work was begun. Connecticut began in 1895; Maryland, in 1896; New York, in 1898, and other States have followed from time to time until now, in 1911, over thirty are engaged in this work.

"When the work began in this country, skilled highway engineers were scarce. McAdam quite naturally was the mentor of the engineers attempting highway work—his predecessors, Tresaguet and Telford, being overlooked. The Massachusetts authorities seemed to comprehend, perhaps, most clearly, the principles laid down by McAdam, and all their work has been based on these axioms. Of course, differing conditions, new machinery and varying requirements compelled some changes in the application of the principles, but the latter were as closely adhered to as possible under conditions. The results show plainly that Massachusetts was particularly fortunate not only in the broad-mindedness and far-sightedness of her men in charge of the work, but also in the clearness with which they understood the principles at the bottom of macadam construction.

"In the variety of materials used, in the development of methods for using the same, and in the recognition of the proper principles to be followed, the engineers of the States can give points to th foreign engineers. So far as I know, there is but one item of construction on which we should pattern after foreign practice, and that is in the use of machinery.

"Owing to the diversity of our resources and conditions, the American road surfaces built offer an immense variety of results. By no means all of them are satisfactory, nor, undoubtedly, the best that could have been obtained by better methods. But the variety of materials and conditions has probably, in the short period of their use, interfered with in many cases a proper recognition of the best methods of use. Unwise conservatism and adherence to old practices, as well as rash and unjustifiable ignoring of well established principles, have been naturally followed by failures or unsatisfatcory results. The advent of a new materiarl for use on the roads, or the conception of a new metaod, perhaps induced by local conditions, has too often tempted highway authorities, and even the younger highway engineers to ignore or abandon the proved principles underlying such work, and to rush after false gods to their own (or others') destruction.

"Highway engineering is no longer the work of a skillful, if ignorant, laborer. It has become an intricate science calling for deep thought and high art to meet successfully the demands on its followers. The engineers of this country have above all others responded successfully to those demands, and in greater variety and profusion of results. They have fallen behind on one point alone. We have not, as a whole, as yet, ——it from lack of sufficient demand and opportunity; be it from lack of popular appreciation and support, or from even lack in ourselves of proper recognition of our duty, developed a system of maintenance—a regard for maintenance approaching the foreign or beginning to meet our needs."

## THE HOOKWORM.

Physicians of State Show Gratifying Interest in the Crusade.

Raleigh, N. C., July 29.—The physicians of the State are manifesting increased interest in the crusade against hookworm disease. Two thirds of them have supplied information concerning the prevalence of the disease in their practice, and one-half of them have used the State Laboratory of Hygiene to have examinations made, and practically an equal number have treated anywhere from one to several hundred cases. So keenly are they alive in some counties that they are constantly distributing literature about the disease and its prevention where it will do good. Many have appeared before the county boards of commissioners to secure aid in the establishment of the rural free dispensaries for the examination and treatment of the disease. Dr. Wickliffe Rose, administrative secretary of the Hookworm commission, who visited the State Medical Society at its recent meeting in Charlotte, spoke in the highest terms of the unusually high type of men who constituted the assemblage. When the physicians of the State are seen and known one will expect and receive their untiring and unselfish support in every movement for the uplift of the people.

# BIG POST FOR THEO. MARBURG

(Continued from Page Nine.)

heard of his probable appointment to the German Ambassadorship, they declared that his life, education and qualifications would enable him to prove to President Taft that he was justified in offering the place to the Baltimorean.

In view of the fact that he has long occupied a peculiarly prominent place in the affairs of the city, it seemed to them that Mr. Marburg should have a chance to display his natural ability in a wider field of activity. Although never identified actively with politics, he has taken a lively interest in the progress of the municipality and never failed to express himself forcibly when questions of great moment came up for consideration. His expressions upon such occasions have been sought for and never failed to carry weight, largely because of the independent position he occupied.

When Mr. Marburg's name was mentioned last December in connection with an appointment in the diplomatic service, he denied that he had been approached by the President, although he did not say that he would refuse an offer. His friends believe that he is a "natural" diplomat, who will not be overlooked.

**Born in Baltimore County in 1862.**

There is no man in Baltimore who has had such a fine opportunity to display a public-spirited disposition and who has measured up so well to its requirements as Mr. Marburg. He is not quite 50 years old, having been born in Baltimore county in 1862, and unlike many of his friends, who also inherited large sums from their parents, Mr. Marburg's serious turn of mind made him set out to accomplish things which are generally done by persons who do so out of the sheer necessity brought about by the struggle for existence. His father, the late William A. Marburg, was the founder of one of the largest tobacco manufacturing plants in the country, started in 1865, and young Marburg was brought up with the idea of maintaining the business after his father's death.

This idea, however, applied to the other sons, Charles L., Louis H. and William A. Marburg, Jr., as well, so Theodore's ambition to learn more about the world in general, and especially about the aesthetic side, led him to seek the highest educational seats of learning.

**Left Business for Study.**

As a youth he had taken courses at Princeton and Johns Hopkins. He then spent considerable time, as his father wished, in the management of the great tobacco business. He retired later, however, and went to Oxford and Paris, where he gave special attention to economics and art. That his studies availed him much is shown by the beautiful mural decorations and general artistic merit of his home, 14 West Mount Vernon Place. Only 10 years ago he took a course at Heidelberg, Germany, long after retiring from business.

His articles on the Monroe doctrine, published in 1895, attracted attention in the most exclusive political-scientific circles and his talks upon the currency question about the time of President McKinley's first election were widely read.

In any estimate of Mr. Marburg's work however, the most careful critics have said that his well-timed advice in regard to the Municipal Art Society and its work and the vigorous attitude he has assumed in the promulgation of the tenets of the international peace movement stand as the pre-eminent characteristics of his career.

Mr. Marburg married Miss Grainger, of Wilmington, N. C., in 1889. He is a member of the Maryland and University Clubs and the Bachelors' Cotillion. His duaghter, Miss Christine Marburg, was one of the last season's debutantes and, besides giving many entertainments, had Miss Helen Taft, the President's daughter, as her guest on several occasions last Winter.

**The Ideal Woman.**

Our ideal of what women ought to be is changing with dizzy rapidity.—Englishwoman.


# INFLAM= MATION AND PAIN

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I was troubled for a long time with inflammation, pains in my side, sick headaches and nervousness. I had taken so many medicines that I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. A friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to health. I have no more pain, my nerves are stronger and I can do my own work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after everything else had failed, and I recommend it to other suffering women." —Mrs. Wm. Seals, 005 W. Howard St., Creston, Iowa.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

**If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.**

## What About Your Husband?

PERHAPS he drinks. Maybe for weeks at a time he is the best husband in the world, and then—some night he comes home later than usual, a changed man. Or, maybe he doesn't come home at all and you worry the whole night through.

Why not let us help you? There is a way to stop this condition permanently. Send him to the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C. Let us treat him for his weakness. *We can cure him. We will take away every particle of his desire for drink.*

Four weeks of treatment at the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., will make him a new man, give him greater will power to resist and a firmer grip upon himself. It will make him a *better* man and you—a happier woman.

There is something more than the treatment that has made the Keeley Institute at Greensboro so eminently successful. It is the men—the personality behind the cure, that has put new vigor, new hopes into the thousands of unfortunates that we have treated. That's what has made the reputation of the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C. That's one tangible reason why we can help your husband. Get our book. Note the many *actual* cures we have affected. Write us today. Your letter will be treated as strictly confidential.

W. H. OSBORN, Pres.

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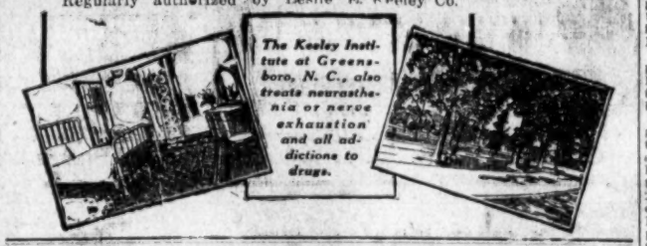

The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., also treats neurasthenia or nerve exhaustion and all addictions to drugs.

THERE IS GOING TO BE A

## Big Interstate Shoot!

Here at the Grounds of

THE WILMINGTON GUN CLUB.

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Come along Mr. Shooter; fetch your gun and join in the fun! Write us—we will put you next!

PETERS SHELLS—The High-Score Kind, in trap loads, Now in Stock.

L. C. SMITH and REMINGTON Guns.

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GASOLINE. OIL. GREASES. **Repairs** SUPPLIES. STORAGE. CLEANING

Tire Repairing. "Free Air" for the Motorists.



## East Carolina Teachers' Training School

A State School to train Teachers for the Public Schools of North Carolina. Every energy is directed to this one purpose. Tuition free to all who agree to teach. Fall term begins September 26, 1911.

For catalogue and other information, address

ROBT. H. WRIGHT, President.

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## MYRTLE BEACH HOTEL

Now Open Under New Management.

This delightful seaside resort has many advantages for familes. The surf has no undertow and there is absolutely no malaria in the sandy soil surrounding.

The hotel has been refitted and refurnished. All the comforts of home life. Modern plumbing, electric lights, etc.

The fishing is fine. Excellent surf bathing. A large dancing pavilion. A four-piece orchestra. Bowling alley. Pool tables, etc.

The new Summer schedule of trains enables one to leave any part of Eastern South Carolina and reach Myrtle Beach for noon dinner.

St. JOHN & SON, Managers. Myrtle Beach, S. C.



# RHEUMATISM

Cured by the Marvel of the Century, B. B. B.—Tested for 30 Years.

Aching bones, swollen joints permanently cured through the blood with pure Botanical ingredients.

If you have bone pains, sciatica or shooting pains up and down the leg, aching back or shoulder blades, swollen joints or swollen muscles, difficulty in moving around so you have to use crutches; blood thin or skin pale; skin itches and burns; shifting pains; bad breath; lumbago, gout, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) which will remove every symptom, because B. B. B. sends a rich, tingling flood of warm, rich, pure blood direct to the paralyzed nerves, bones and joints, giving warmth and strength just where it is needed, and in this way making a perfect, lasting cure of Rheumatism in all its forms.

B. B. B. has made thousands of cures of rheumatism, after all other medicines, liniments and doctors have failed to help or cure. DRUGGISTS, or by express, $1 PER LARGE BOTTLE, with directions for home cure. SAMPLE SENT FREE by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble and free medical advice given.


**NOTICE OF MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF LAND.**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned mortgagee, under and by virtue of the power of sale, contained in a certain mortgage deed, executed to the undesigned by C. H. Carter and his wife, A. P. Carter, on the 7th day of April, 1910, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County in Book 59, at Page 571, will, on the 15th day of August, 1911, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described lots or parcels of land, conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:

First Tract: That certain lot of land beginning at the northeast intersection of Eighth and Orange streets, and running thence north along the eastern line of Eighth street, thirty-three (33) feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Orange street, seventy-five (75) feet; thence southwardly, and parallel with Eighth street, thirty-three (33) feet to the northern line of Orange street; thence westwardly, along the northern line of Orange street, seventy-five (75) feet, to the beginning; being the western part of Lot No. 6½, in block No. 146, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, N. C., and being the same lot of land conveyed by deed from P. Q. Moore and wife to said parties of the first part, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1909, and recorded in Book 58, at page 250, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, aforesaid.

Second Tract: That certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Pender county, State aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Giles Bryant and others, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake near a large sweet gum in the edge of a branch on the line of the W. & W. Railroad Company's lands, and runs south 58 east, about 12 poles, to a large pine, a corner of Giles Bryant's two tracts; thence with said line south 58 east, 25 poles, to a maple stump; thence south 20 east, 24 poles, to a pine, a corner of Giles Bryant's land; thence south 20 east, 20 poles, to a stake on the side of a ditch; thence about north 67½ east, 22 poles, to an old pine stump; thence south 46 east, 26 poles, to a stake near a black gum in a meadow; thence south 54 east, 10 poles, to a lightwood stump and small pine; thence south 45 east, about 12 poles, to a stake in a meadow, a corner of the Morris Tate lands; thence north 40 east, 34 poles, to a small pine in the run of Williamson's Branch; thence up the run of said branch north 60 east, 36 poles, to the head of said branch, a black gum; thence north about 53 west, about 120 poles, to a stake in the Railroad Company's line (the old James' corner); thence with said Railroad Company's line south 19 west, about 71 poles, to the beginning; containing forty-five and one-half (45½) acres, more or less.

Third Tract: Situate, lying and being in Bladen county, North Carolina, on or near Lyon Swamp, adjoining Haywood Corbett and others, beginning at a pine with 9 pines and two black oak pointers, and runs thence south 12 east, 2,850 feet to a stake; thence south 64 east, 1,380 feet to a stake; thence north 20 east 1,419 feet to a pine and pine pointers; thence north, 26 west, 2,244 feet to a stake; thence north 83 west, 990 feet, to the beginning, containing one hunded (100) acres, more or less, and being part of the tract of land conveyed to the parties of the first part by Max Meyers.

This, the 8th day of July, 1911.

E. G. CARRIER, Mortgagee.

jy9-30t

**NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY.**

**Masonboro Township. Entry of Land, No. 9123.**

The undersigned claimants, being citizens of the State of North Carolina, hereby set forth and show that the following tract or parcel of land, to wit: Lying and being in Masonboro Township, New Hanover county, North Carolina, and more fully described as follows, viz: Lying in the marsh of Masonboro Sound, on the South side of the main channel, and beginning at the mouth of Jennett's Creek, and running thence southwestwardly with the main channel of the Sound about four hundred and fifty (450) yards, to the mouth of Shell Bed creek; thence southwardly with the run of said creek about thirty (30) yards to a stake; thence a northwestwardly course to the mouth of a cut, where Clam Creek empties into Jennett's; thence with Jennett's Creek to the beginning, containing three (3) acres, more or less, in vacant and unappropriated land belonging to the State of North Carolina, and subject to entry; and the undersigned claimants hereby make entry of, lay claim to and pray for a grant for said land.

J. J. PINER,
H. B. SHEPARD,
C. H. STOKLEY.

Entry filed July 14th, 1911.

JOHN HAAR,
Register of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker.
jy15-3od

**EXCURSION TO WILMINGTON.**

JULY 31st and AUGUST 1st and 2nd VIA ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Account Reunion of the North Carolina Division of United Confederate Veterans on August 2nd and 3rd, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets to Wilmington from stations in North Carolina at an exceedingly low rate.

Tickets will be on sale July 31st and August 1st and 2nd limited to return to reach original starting points by or before midnight of August 6th, and the rates will be open to the public.

The above excursion presents an exceptional opportunity for a few days' outing at Wilmington, Wrightsville Beach, Carolina Beach and Southport as well as a most enjoyable participation in the elaborate programme arranged for the entertainment of the Confederate veterans.

For further particulars and tickets call on Ticket Agents, or address T. C. White, G. P. A., or W. J. Craig, P. T. M., Wilmington, N. C.

jl 13-tf.

**LOW EXCURSION FARES.**

Following round trip rates from Wilmington are in effect daily until September 30, tickets good to stopover and limited to return October 31, Trains leave 8:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| Washington, D. C. | $16.00 |
| Baltimore, Md. | $18.00 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | $22.80 |
| New York | $26.00 |

For reservations phone 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

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GLOBE LUNCH ROOM

113 Princess Street.

Business :: Man's :: Lunch

12 to 3 P. M...25c.

# Semi-Annual Shoe Clearance SALE

## You Simply Cannot Afford to Miss This Chance to Purchase

Our Entire Stock of Summer Footwear, which is to be closed out to make room for Fall Stock. It is our custom to close out at the end of each season all stock on hand, and buy new goods for the next. We have enjoyed a good business this season, have no bad debts owing us, as we sell for cash, so can afford to sell the balance of our stock at prices that will make you wish you had waited for our sale.

### SALE STARTS MONDAY, JULY 31st---ENDS AUGUST 15th

**MEN'S OXFORDS—**

$5.00 Tan and Black Kangaroos ..... $3.95
$4.50 Patent Kid Two-Eyelet Pumps ..... 3.45
$4.00 Button Oxfords, in Gun Metal, Pat. Kid and Tan.. 3.15
$4.00 Blucher Oxfords, Tan, Gun Metal and Pat. Kid.... 3.15
$4.00 Two-Eyelet Pumps, Tan and Gun Metal ..... 3.15
$4.00, $5.00 and $6.00—Several Broken Lots ..... 2.39

**BOYS' OXFORDS—**

$3.00 Gun Metal and Patent Leather ..... $2.35
$3.00 Tan, Blucher Cut ..... 1.95
$2.00 and $1.75 Little Gents' 8 1-2 to 13 1-2 ..... 1.45

**LARGE MISSES' PUMPS AND OXFORDS—**

$3.00 Patent and Gun Metal Pumps ..... $2.35
$2.50 Patent and Gun Metal Pumps and Oxfords ..... $1.95
$2.00 Patent and Gun Metal Oxfords ..... 1.65

**LADIES' OXFORDS AND PUMPS—**

$4.00 Velvet Patent and Tan Pumps ..... $3.15
$3.50 Patent, Tan and Gun Metal Pumps ..... 2.65
$3.50 Patent, Tan and Gun Metal Oxfords ..... 2.65
$3.00 Patent, Tan and Gun Metal Pumps ..... 2.35
$3.00 Patent and Kid Oxfords ..... 2.35
$2.50 Patent and Gun Metal Oxfords and Pumps ..... 1.95
$4.00 and $3.50—Several Broken Lots ..... 1.95
$3.50 and $3.00—Several Broken Lots ..... 95

**LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS AND PUMPS—**

$3.50 Linen Walking Pumps ..... $2.65
$3.00 White Cairo Pumps ..... 1.95
$3.00 Champagne Cairo Pumps ..... 1.65
$2.50 and $2.00 Pumps and Oxfords ..... 1.85
Several Broken Lots—Pumps and Oxfords ..... 95

**MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PUMPS AND TIES—**
(8 1-2 to 2)

$2.00 Suede, Gun Metal and Patent Pumps ..... $1.65
$1.50 Patent and Gun Metal Pumps ..... $1.20
$2.00, $1.75 and $1.50 Black and Tan Oxfords ..... 95
$1.25 and $1.00 Black Kid Oxfords ..... 65
$1.50 and $1.25 White Canvas Pumps ..... 95
Several Broken Lots Canvas Oxfords ..... 45

**CHILDREN'S BAREFOOT SANDALS—**

$1.75 and $1.50 Chrome Elk Soles ..... $1.25
One Lot Child's, 2s to 5s, all styles ..... 55
One Lot Several Styles, all sizes ..... 95
Several Broken Lots of Children's Ties and Sandals, from .75 to $1.50 ..... 65

**Come early and be fitted. All goods strictly cash. No tickets given during this sale.**

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109 Market Street


## UNDER THE CAPITOL DOME

"RED BUCK" TELLS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA-VIRGINIA INCIDENT IN CONGRESS—SENATOR DIXON, OF MONTANA—LIKE A TAR HEEL SPEAKER.

Washington, July 29.—Senator Joseph M. Dixon, of Montana, has endeared himself to thousands of people in North Carolina by his speech in the Senate on the charge of the brave Tarheels at Gettyburg. Those intimate with Senator Dixon personally know well what he thinks of his native State. Very few residents of the old North State are better informed than he on its traditions, its history and its people.

Joe Dixon, as he is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is one of the cleanest, cleverest, and most attractive men in Washington. He represents the best type of Westerner, and his record in Congress is a fine one. He is aggressive, progressive, and honest. The Montanans—that is the masses—like him. All classes have confidence in him. The big grasping corporations dread and fear him. On the floor of the Senate Mr. Dixon is very forceful in ropgh and tumble debate, and makes a good speech.

Senator Dixon was born at Snow Camp, North Carolina, July 31st, 1867. He graduated from Guilford College in 1889. Three years later he was admitted to the bar. Soon thereafter he moved to montana and settled in Missoula. He has taken a lively interest in politics. He was elected to the 58th and 59th Congresses, and succeeded Wm. A. Clark in the Senate in 1907.

Senator Dixon owns a fine library of North Carolina books. He is passionately fond of North Carolina history. The story of the Civil War has always interested him. His father was a Union sympathizer, but did not go to war. Some of the bravest Southern soldiers were his boyhood neighbors.

In reply to Senator Martin's speech in behalf of Pickett's Virginians, Mr. Dixon said:

"Mr. President, I know the distinguished Senator from Virginia, who himself was a soldier in that war would not intentoinally do any wrong to the history of North Carolina troops at Gettysburg, but in the remark that I made the other day, purely from a desire that the soldiers from my own native State should have their proper recognition in that great drama of the Civil War and to attempt to correct much misinformation regarding the matter, I did say that in school text-books, in the magazines, and in the newspapers the popular impression created as to Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, or the charge of "Pickett's Virginians" as it is usually called, was misleading. At that time I used the words "Pickett's division." The Senator from Virginia is right. As a matter of fact Pickett only commanded the right wing of the assaulting column; Gen. Pettigrew of North Carolina, commanded the other. As a matter of history re-enforced by the inscription in the "big bronze book" the monument which marks "high tide at Gettysburg" where the Confederate charge broke through the Union lines, the fact is recorded that in the assaulting column there were 14 regiments of Virginia troops and 15 regiments of North Carolina troops.

"The Senator from Virginia overlooked one fact in his statement that I want to correct. In recounting the troops composing Pettigrew's division he only gives the North Carolinians credit for one brigade. In Heth's old division, then commanded by Pettigrew, one brigade only was North Carolina troops, but in Trimble's division, which was the supporting line to Pettigrew's division, were Scale's brigade of North Carolina troops, composed of 5 regiments and Lane's brigade of North Carolina troops, composed of 5 regiments, making 15 North Carolina regiments in all. The other two brigades of Trimble's division did not participate in the assault.

"The statement of the Senator from Virginia would have it appear that only 5 North Carolina regiments participated in the assault. In Pettigrew's division, which was Pender's old division, there were 5 North Carolina regiments but in Scale's brigade and Lane's brigade were 10 additional North Carolina regiments. Of the 29 regiments composing Pettigrew's command, 15 of them were North Carolina regiments, as against 14 Virginia regiments—10 in Pickett's division and 4 Virginia regiments composing the majority of one brigade in Pettigrew's division.

"But since the discussion arose, a day or so ago, in further proof of what I said that the historical truth has been distorted and credit almost universally given to the charge of "Pickett's Virginians"—I sent yesterday for the new edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, just off the press, to see what it said about it and to learn whether or not any correction of the popular error had been made. I read from the Encyclopedia Britannica a section which is totally misleading, so far as the truth is concerned. It says:

"The charge of Pickett's division is one of the most famous episodes of military history. In the teeth of an appalling fire from the rifles of the defending infantry, who were well sheltered, and from the guns which Hunt had reserved for the crisis, the Virginia regiments pressed on and with a final effort broke Meade's first line * * * One regiment lost 90 per cent. of its memoers."

"Not a word here in the Encyclopedia Britannica about the other regiments from other States that participated in that historic assault.

"The erroneous statement leaves the reader under the impression that only Virginia soldiers participated.

"It was not one of Pickett's regiments that lost "90 per cent. of its members as stated in this encyclopedia, but the Twenty-sixth North Carolina Regiment that is undoubtedly referred to.

"The whole trend of that story is that it was Pickett's Virginians alone who made this great assault at Gettysburg. I sent to the Library and got Volume 3 of Battles and Leaders of the Civil War, which gives Longstreet's account of it. Longstreet, who under Lee's orders was in direct command of the charge, in his official report says:

"As the commands reported, Pickett was assigned on the right, Kemper's and Garnett's brigades to be supported by Armisted's, Wilcox's brigade of the Tihrd Corps en echelon and guarding Pickett's right—'

"Wilcox's brigade was an Alabama brigade exclusively."

'Pettigrew's division were Archer's, Pettigrew's Brockenbrough's, Scales and Lane, under command of Gen. Trimble. The brigades of Pettigrew's division were Archer's, Pettigrew's, Brockenbrough's"

"Which was an Alabama brigade."

"And Davis'."

"That portion of Pickett's division present were all Virginians. Wilcox's five regiments were all Alabamians. Pettigrew's column on the left comprised four brigades. It comprised five North Carolina regiments, four Virginian, three Tennesseean, three Mississippian, and one Alabamian, or 16 in all. Pettigrew's two supporting brigades, comprised of ten regiments, all of which were North Carolinans. So that of Pettigrew's column 15 of his 26 regiments hailed from the old North State.

"The mistake that is most frequently made lies in this fact: Pickett's division had not participated in the battle until that day. They had been left back on the Chambersburg Pike as the rear guard. A portion of Pickett's division did not participate at all in the assault. Longstreet in his report gives the number of men engaged at about 15,000, and gives the strength of Pickett's division as 4,900. The last official return of which we have record, made by Pickett on June 23, 1863, previous to the battle of Gettysburg, showed Pickett's division numbered 6,114 men present and fit for duty but a part of the 6,114 men had been left back on the Chambersburg Pike.

"I want to take no credit from any man. The Virginians under Pickett did more than mortal man could be expected to do; but I do want it to appear, so that the world may know, that the majority of the men who went up Cemetery Ridge on the afternoon of July 3, 1863 in the face of that murderous fire of shot and shell from Meade's intrenched line of infantry and artillery, were North Carolinians, and that they bore the brunt of that historic assault. The 26th North Carolina Regiment was partially recruited from my own county, and in that assault and in the first day's fighting, on July 1st, lost the greatest percentage in killed and wounded of any regiment of either the Confederate or Union armies. I have here on my desk a book from the Congressional Library, entitled, "Regimental Losses in the American Civil War," which gives the loss of the 26th North Carolina Regiment as 88 per cent. in the total casualties.

"The regiment mustered 800 men when the battle began on July 1. After the roll had been called at nightfall of that terrible first day's struggle, 584 were numbered among the dead, wounded and captured. Of the remaining 216 who responded "here" at the end of the first day's fighting and who again sprang forward on the afternoon of July 3 at the word of command, 130 never returned."

No North Carolinian could have done better. Personally Senator Dixon is pure gold. He talks well, is full of the milk of human kindness, and enjoys a good story. He is a most delightful companion.

H. E. C. BRYANT.

## WELDON NEWS NOTES.

Sudden Death of Young Man—Personals of Interest.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Weldon, N. C., July 27.—Melville Hart, aged 16 years, died suddenly here Monday afternoon. He had been sick for a few days with a slight fever. About 12 o'clock Monday he complained of a pain in his head. His condition soon grew alarming and Dr. Green was called in, but before his arrival the young man was unconscious and soon passed away. He was a bright and promising young man and was the only son of Mrs. Lula Hart, widow of the late M. F. Hart, and his sad and sudden end has caused much sorrow in the community.

Mrs. Filyaw, of Wilmington, who has been here on a visit to relatives, has returned home.——Miss Florence Allen Hart was called home from a visit to relatives in Norfolk Monday on account of the death of her brother, Melville Hart.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hux and children, of Pinners Point, who have been visiting relatives at Aurelian Springs, near here, have returned home.——Postmaster J. O. Burton has returned home from his Summer vacation spent in and around Norfolk.——Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Harrison and daughter, Miss Dorothy, were here Saturday on their way to Old Point Comfort to spend a few days.——Miss Annie Travis, of Raleigh, is here on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. J. E. Porter and Misses Susie and Nannie Zollicoffer left last Saturday for Morehead City, where they will spend some time.——Mrs. S. B. Butts is visiting her mother at Roanoke, Va.——Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Allen have returned home from Norfolk, and Ocean View.——Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have been spending some time at Ocean View, Va.

Mr. R. M. Purnell is spending his Summer vacation at Norfolk and Washington, D. C.——Miss Margaret Jennings, of Chester, is here on a visit to Miss Mary Ellen Travis.——Mr. Eugene Daniel is at Morehead City enjoying the sea breezes.——Miss Eva Stainback has returned home from a visit to Norfolk, Va.

**The One Best Method.**

There are innumerable methods of courting, but the best method is to be rich.—Frank Richardson.

## INDUSTRIES IN THE SOUTH

Seaboard Air Line Improvements at Wilmington and Thomasville, Ga. Traction Company at Charleston—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, July 27.—A fair degree of activity has been reported throughout the South during the week in the development of industrial enterprises and in railway improvements, especially for enlarged terminal facilities. Among the many industrial and development enterprises announced in the South during the week as reported in the Manufacturers' Record of this week, are the following more important matters:

Seaboard Air Line Railway authorized expenditure of $200,000 for further enlargement and improvement of terminal and warehouse facilities, including construction of warehouse costing $40,000, dredging to cost $30,000, etc., at Wilmington, N. C.; company was also reported as to invest $80,000 for erection of shop, grading, track laying, etc., to improve facilities at Thomasville, Ga.

Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas & Electric Company, Charleston, S. C., awarded contract for superstructure of two story 120x120 foot power house and will install boilers for 2,640 horse-power, 1,000 kilowatt turbine generator, two 1,000 kilowatt turbine generators, etc.; estimated cost of all improvements, $200,000.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway F. G. Pettibone, general manager, Galveston, Texas, will expend $140,000 for lumber handling facilities at Port Bolivar; improvements to include dock costing $20,000, trackage costing $14,000, skidway and track costing $37,500, steam power derrick costing $6,000, 2,700 foot bulkhead costing $60,500, etc.

Valdosta, Moultrie & Western Railroad, Valdosta, Ga., authorized issuance of bonds for $630,000 to construct terminals and shops at Valdosta and Moultrie and to purchase additional equipment.

Columbus Power Company, Columbus, Ga., will complete development for which concrete dam 1,200 feet long is now being constructed, and will install waterpower electrical machinery to develop 12,000 horse-power for transmission by electricity; cost of additional construction $1,000,000.

Dixon-Smith Engineering Company, St. Louis, Mo., prepared preliminary report on proposed development of waterpower on Red river near Higden, Ark., 55 miles from Little Rock; dam 50 feet high by 700 feet long and power plant estimated to cost about $750,000 and to develop 10,000 horse-power for transmission by electricity.

Texarkana Gas & Electric Company, Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., increased capital stock from $200,000 to $300,000 and will issue bonds for $3,000,000; expend portion of new capital for betterments, new machinery, etc., as required by future developments.

Chilhowee Mountain Mining & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa., purchased 24 miles of iron ore in Blount county, Tenn., and will develop at once with view of building blast furnaces at or near Knoxville.

Dominion Power Company, Hinton, W. Va., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to operate electric plant.

Fidelity Chemical Fertilizer Corporation, Clinton, Tex., was incorporated with $60,000 capital stock to build plant on Houston ship channel.

C. W. Stevens, Elizabeth City, N. C., will erect building and install machinery costing $25,000 for annual capacity of 4,000 tons of cottonseed and plans to build addition for fertilizer factory.

East Texas Ore Development Company, Port Bolivar, Tex., recently chartered with $2,500,000 capital stock, organized by electing officers and awarded contract for ore crushing and washing plant to cost from $40,000 to $50,000.

Virgina Veneer & Panel Company, Norfolk, Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture veneers.

Gates Lumber Company, Wilmar, Ark., awarded contract for saw mill to have daily capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber; this replaces plant recently burned.

Myles Mineral Company, New Orleans, is progressing with development of salt, limestone and gypsum properties near Pine Prairie, having expended about $100,000, and estimates that another $100,000 will be required for shafts, building and machinery.

Alexandria County Lighting Company, Alexandria, Va., will make extensive improvements to plant on river front, including construction of intake reinforced concrete construction to replace wooden floors and stairways, construct 20 miles of transmission lines, install boilers and turbines, etc.

American-Canadian Land Company, Cedar Rapids, Ia., plans organization of $150,000 company to develop salt deposits near Adrian, Texas.

**Shoes of Snake Skin.**

Shoes made of snake skin are worn by many ultra fashionable English women this year.

## REPORTS WILD MAN.

Horn Grows From Forehead, Declares Terrified Negroes.

Lancaster, Va., July 29.—Many of the colored people of the lower part of Lancaster county are greatly excited over reports concerning a wild, horned man who is said to be roaming in the forests of that section.

Those who profess to have seen him say that he is a frightful looking object clothed in tattered garments, with long, shaggy beard and hair falling over his breast and shoulders and a sharp horn protruding from his forehead. So great is the consternation among the crudulous that doors are barred and windows nailed down at night, and a cautious watch is kept in the daytime.

The skeptical make fun of the reports, which they say were started by some mischievous persons to scare the blackberry and huckleberry pickers from certain fields and forests.

A woman and several children, living near the road from Lancaster to Kilmarnock, say they caught sight of the wild man several times while they were picking berries, and that when he saw them he leaped high in the air, shook his long hair and beard, and uttered a dismal howl, and then made off toward a neighboring forest, while they made haste for home.

## PROSPEROUS TRUCK SEASON

Charleston Crops Not So Large, But more Remunerative.

Charleston, S. C., July 29.—The trucking season of 1911 is fast drawing to an end, being one of the most successful that farmers of this section have had in some years. Crops have not been large as in some years past but prices have held up well and the farmers have made money.

Thousands of barrels and crates of potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages, lettuce, etc., have been shipped over the country not to speak of the large amount of truck which found its way on the Charleston markets. Prices are reported to have exceeded expectations and farmers have reason to be well pleased with their returns.


## *Strong Healthy Women*

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

### Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

*It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well.*

Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this *sen-secret* remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drugs. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.